

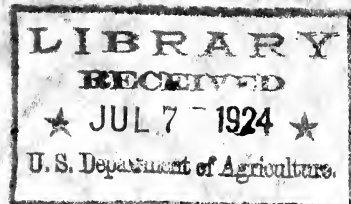
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EVERGREENS

Trees, Shrubs and Vines

Bobbink & Atkins



Rutherford New Jersey

INTRODUCTION

IN PRESENTING this revised edition of our Illustrated Catalogue of EVERGREENS, Trees, Shrubs, and Vines we wish to thank our customers for their liberal past patronage and take pleasure in soliciting their further valued orders.

ROSES. Our special Illustrated Rose Catalogue is replete with varieties of Roses for every kind of planting. Mailed upon request.

BUSINESS TERMS AND SUGGESTIONS

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. We give every inquiry prompt attention, and ask that each inquiry be made as brief and clear as possible.

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IMPORTANT. Please advise, when ordering, if you wish goods shipped by express or freight, giving best route for quick delivery. We will not warrant prompt delivery of goods shipped by freight. Please write Name, Post Office, County, State, and Number of Street, as plainly as possible; also any other information necessary to expedite shipment.

PRICES in this catalogue are f. o. b. Rutherford, N. J. Packing is charged at cost. This catalogue cancels all sales conditions and prices quoted in previous catalogues.

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OUR RESPONSIBILITY. While we exercise the greatest care to have our nursery products all genuine and reliable, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that prove untrue, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, or guarantee them to live and grow or give specific results. In case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods. No complaints will be considered that are not made within ten days after the receipt of the stock.

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HEAD GARDENERS AND ASSISTANTS. We have a list of competent applicants awaiting engagements. We shall be glad to furnish these names to those requiring the services of trained Horticulturists.

HOW TO REACH OUR NURSERIES. Visitors invited. Our Nurseries, consisting of 500 acres, are located within 8 miles of New York City. The automobile roads leading to our Nurseries are exceptionally fine. Rutherford is the first and Carlton Hill the second station on the main line of the Erie Railroad. Take the Hudson Tunnel at 33d Street or at Cortlandt Street Terminal—trains connect with the Erie Railroad at Jersey City. The Carlton Hill Station is only five minutes' walk from our Office and Nurseries.

OUR SHIPPING FACILITIES. We are admirably located to ship to all parts of the country, being only 8 miles from New York City. We can ship by express and freight via Erie Railroad from Rutherford, express or freight via D., L. & W. R. R. from Passaic, and by Carlton Hill Express Co., which connects with all railroad companies, boat and railroad lines leaving New York City and Newark. We advise large orders to be shipped in car-lots from Rutherford, as little or no delay occurs in shipping this way.

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TRANSPORTATION RULES. Our products are shipped and travel at the purchaser's risk. We do not guarantee safe delivery. Our responsibility ceases when we make delivery to the transportation company or on the grounds of the purchaser. The ownership of all goods sold by us passes to the purchaser on delivery by us to the carrier, and the issuing of a receipt by the carrier ends our responsibility. Any claims for damage should be made promptly to the agent at the point of delivery.

Trusting again to be favored with your patronage and promising our best efforts to give satisfaction, we are,

Yours respectfully,

BOBBINK & ATKINS, Rutherford, N. J.



Evergreens and Conifers

Planting and Cultural Directions



ANY inquiries concerning the proper care of evergreens are continually being addressed to us, so we have prepared the following directions for all who are interested.

All our evergreens are grown in soil which develops a good fibrous root system, and we dig each plant with a ball of earth, which is then securely wrapped in burlap. This treatment enables us to send plants long distances without injury, and when planted there will be no check in growth. As soon as plants are received, unpack immediately, except in drying, windy weather, when they should be unpacked only as needed for planting.

The future success or failure of a plant depends entirely on the manner of planting it, so the utmost care should be taken to have conditions just right. Dig a hole very much larger than the ball of earth and loosen the surrounding soil. Mix well-rotted cow-manure with the soil if you can get it; if not, some other well-decayed manure will do. Never use fresh, or half-decomposed manure, as it is likely to burn the roots and thus kill the plant. Soak the soil thoroughly if you do your planting in dry weather, and an occasional spraying and soaking through the summer will be of great benefit. Loosen the surface soil about the plant to a depth of 2 to 3 inches; this will aid in retaining moisture. Never let it cake. Plant in spring or early autumn.

The value of an evergreen is not only decided by its height, but by its general shapeliness and compactness. Some varieties must be clipped to make them symmetrical, and this should be done in spring when the new growth starts.

We cannot too strongly recommend the planting of evergreens. No home-grounds are complete without them. They are alike beautiful in winter and summer; in winter they supply the only living green in the landscape, and in summer their rich, dark green foliage forms a lovely contrast with that of the deciduous trees and shrubs. They make a beautiful background for any home and, planted anywhere, give a dignified appearance that is not to be produced by any other class of trees or shrubs.

While we have given prices at the each and ten rate, we can supply many of the varieties in 100 and 1,000 lots

ABIES cilicica. Slender grower with dark green narrow foliage. Young growth is of a very fine color.

		Each
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50	3½ to 4 ft.....\$6 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50	4 to 5 ft.....8 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00	5 to 6 ft.....10 00

concolor. White Fir. One of the hardiest and most beautiful evergreens. Tree of graceful, stately habit; grows rapidly. Pretty cones of purple or yellow. Large, broad, silvery green foliage. A rare and exceedingly choice variety that is indispensable in lawn planting.

		Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	\$3 50	\$31 00
2½ to 3 ft.	.....	5 00	45 00
3 to 3½ ft.	.....	6 50	58 00
3½ to 4 ft.	.....	8 00	
4 to 4½ ft.	.....	10 00	

homolepis brachyphylla (umbellata). This most hardy and very symmetrical evergreen we highly recommend. It is a vigorous grower and will thrive in almost any kind of soil. We dare say it is the best Fir for our locality. See illustration on page 2.

Price of <i>Abies homolepis brachyphylla</i>		Each	10
3 to 3½ ft.	.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
4 to 4½ ft.	.....	7 50	65 00
4½ to 5 ft.	.....	9 00	80 00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	10 00	90 00
6 to 7 ft.	.....	12 50	

Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Silver Fir. Medium in size. Horizontal branches, with thick, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath.

		Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	3 50	31 00

Veitchii. Veitch's Silver Fir. A very rare and beautiful species of slender outline; leaves are slightly grooved and silvery blue on under-surface; easily pliable.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	2½ to 3 ft.	\$3 50
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BIOTA. See *Thuja*.

CEDRUS glauca. One of the most beautiful evergreens. Upright growth, but low-branched, with solid foliage arranged in little brush-like tufts entirely covering the branches; leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint. Very rare.

		Each	
3 to 4 ft.		\$7 50



Abies homolepis brachyphylla. See page 1

CHAMÆCYPARIS *Lawsoniana Alumii* (*Cupressus Lawsoniana Alumii*). Very distinct, silvery blue foliage. One of the best and hardiest. Each

2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 | 3 to 4 ft. \$5 00
2½ to 3 ft. 3 75

—, **Triumph of Boskoop**. A beautiful variety, distinguished by its strong, outstanding foliage of a peculiar bluish tint. Branch tips bend over prettily. Each 10

2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 \$22 50
2½ to 3 ft. 3 00 27 00
3 to 3½ ft. 4 00
5 to 6 ft. 12 00

CRYPTOMERIA *japonica dacyroides*. Japanese Cedar. Loose fantastic grower; light green. Each

2½ to 3 ft. \$6 00

—, **Lobbii**. A fine novelty. Of slender habit; leaves deep green, assuming a stiff, prickly habit, and seem to be an outgrowth of the branch, changing to russet in fall. Perfectly hardy. Each 10

2 to 3 ft. \$3 50 \$31 00
3 to 4 ft. 5 00 45 00
4 to 5 ft. 6 50 58 00
5 to 6 ft. 8 00
6 to 7 ft. 12 50

CUPRESSUS. See *Chamæcyparis*.

JUNIPERUS chinensis. Chinese Juniper. One of the finest and hardiest evergreens. Pyramidal in outline, with silver-green, scale-like foliage. It retains its dense habit. Each 10

2 to 2½ ft. \$3 00 \$27 00
2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 35 00
3 to 3½ ft. 6 00
3½ to 4 ft. 7 50

—, **albo-variegata**. A beautifully variegated variety, in which numerous sprays of white are prettily interspersed among the dark green foliage. A formal, erect grower. Each 10

12 to 18 in. \$2 00 \$18 00
1½ to 2 ft. 3 00 27 00
2 to 2½ ft. 4 00

Juniperus chinensis columnaris. A beautiful cone-shaped variety with dark gray foliage. Very formal. Each

1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50

—, **Fortunei**. Densely branched, upright form; branches are quadrangular. Each

1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50

—, **japonica (japonica)**. Very solid, green foliage; oblique, spreading habit; worth a good place. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50 \$22 50

2 to 2½ ft. 4 00 36 00

—, **albo-variegata**. Green foliage, variegated with white branchlets. Each

1½ to 2 ft. \$3 00

—, **aurea (japonica aurea)**. Small, splendid golden, scaly leaves closely adpressed to branchlets, giving a consistent color throughout the spreading bush, which is distinct and attractive. Each

Specimens, 2½ to 3 ft. \$12 50 to \$20 00

—, **aureo-variegata (japonica aureo-variegata)**. Foliage green, sprayed with yellow shoots. Each

1½ to 2 ft. \$3 00

—, **Pfitzeriana**. A very hardy, valuable, spreading variety, with silvery green color. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery appearance. The leaves have two prominent white lines on the under side. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft., staked \$2 75 \$25 00

1½ to 2 ft. 4 00 35 00

2 to 2½ ft. 6 00 55 00

2½ to 3 ft. 8 00

—, **procumbens**. A trailing form of *Chinensis*, particularly well adapted for covering banks and for bordering. Illustrated on page 3. Each

1½ to 2-ft. spread \$2 50

—, **viridis**. Similar in outline to type but of lighter green appearance. Each

1½ to 2 ft. \$2 50

communis aurea. Low-growing, spreading, sometimes prostrate; tips of branchlets are golden yellow. Each

15 to 18-in. spread \$1 50

18 to 21-in. spread 2 50

—, **depressa (canadensis)**. Forms broad patches, with stems ascending from a procumbent base, rarely exceeding 2 feet in height. Leaves shorter and broader than the variety. Excellent for borders; as a rockery plant it cannot be surpassed. Each 10

1-ft. diam., pot-grown \$1 50 \$13 50

5 to 6-ft. specimens 15 00

—, **hibernica**. Irish Juniper. Distinct and beautiful, of erect, dense, conical outline. Even the tips of the branches are erect; leaves deep green. Each

1½ ft. \$1 50

2 ft. 2 00

excelsa stricta. Very symmetrical, conical outline. Foliage glaucous and arranged around the branches in threes, dense and prickly. Each

12 to 15 in. \$1 75

horizontalis (prostrata). Dull green leaves. Grows rapidly and makes a very pleasing effect when planted on terraces. Each 10

1-ft. diam., pot-grown \$1 00 \$9 00

1½ to 2-ft. spread 1 75 15 00

2½ to 3-ft. spread 3 75 33 00

macrocarpa (neoboriensis). Foliage closely set and rigid, making the bush quite prickly. The rich, glaucous color is fine in summer; pyramidal; dense habit. Each

1½ ft. \$2 00 | 2½ ft. \$5 00

2 ft. 3 50 | 3 ft. 7 50

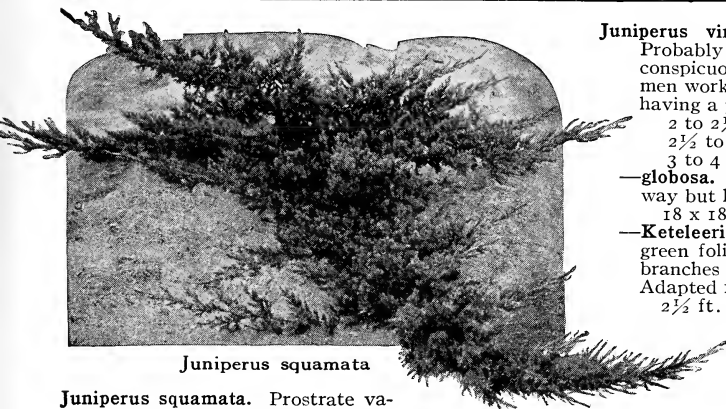
Sabina. Compact Savin Juniper. Bushy, low grower; branches semi-erect; beautiful deep green; fine for massing. Each

15 to 18 in. \$1 50

—, **tamariscifolia**. Gray-Carpet Juniper. A distinct, trailing variety of *Sabina*. The needle-shaped leaves have a deceptive but pleasing shade of gray-green. Fine for edging. Each 10

1 to 1½-ft. spread \$1 50 \$13 50

1½ to 2-ft. spread 2 50 22 50



Juniperus squamata

Juniperus squamata. Prostrate variety with thick branchlets, ascending at the apex; foliage crowded, grayish or bluish green; bluish black fruit. Each

1½ to 2-ft. spread	\$2 50
2 to 2½-ft. spread	4 00
4 to 5-ft. diam. specimens	15 00

—**albo-variegata.** A white variegated form of the above. Each

1½ to 2-ft. spread	\$2 50
2 to 2½-ft. spread	4 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread	7 50
3 to 3½-ft. spread	10 00
4 to 5-ft. diam. specimens	15 00

virginiana. Red Cedar. Of medium, compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color and shape of foliage; leaves in summer are bright green, and they wholly inclose the branch; in winter a bronzy hue is assumed. Each

2½ to 3 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	27 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	35 00

—**Cannartii.** A fine, pyramidal, compact grower of dark green appearance; some of the branches lengthen out and droop, thus presenting a novel and pretty picture. Each

2½ to 3 ft.	\$3 00	\$27 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	
4 to 5 ft.	6 50	

Juniperus virginiana glauca. Silvery Red Cedar. Probably the best variety of Cedar; leaves are more conspicuous than in the type; a favorite for specimen work; fine, vigorous grower; cone-shaped and having a peculiar whitish color. Each

2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50	
3 to 4 ft.	6 00	

—**globosa.** Globe-shaped Juniper. Similar in every way but habit to the common Cedar. Each

18 x 18 in.	\$5 00
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—**Keteleeri.** A fine variety with beautiful intense green foliage. Symmetrical growth with tops of branches ascending; very compact and formal. Adapted for tub purposes. Each

2½ ft.	\$3 00	\$27 00
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—**Schottii.** A fine, hardy evergreen of columnar habit; foliage light green and feathery. Each

2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	
3 to 4 ft.	4 75	

—**Smithii.** Scarce. This is the only Juniper which keeps a grass-green color during the winter. Branches are sparingly ramified and pendulous at tips; forms a small, compact, pyramidal tree. Each

1½ to 2 ft.	\$3 00
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—**tripartita.** The rather prickly foliage is grayish; robust habit, forming a wide, irregular bush. Each

3 to 3½ ft.	\$5 00
3½ to 4 ft.	\$7 50

LARIX leptolepis (Kaempferi). The yellowish horizontal branches form a pyramidal head; leaves rather broad, obtuse, and light or bluish green in color; cones ½ to 1½ inches long. Each

8 to 10 ft.	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.	12 50
Specimens	\$15 to 50 00

PICEA excelsa. Norway Spruce. Commonest Spruce seen; known as the "Christmas Tree." Very hardy and adaptable to hedge or other purposes; leaves dark green; very handsome. Tree of pyramidal, lofty appearance. 30 to 50 feet high. Each

2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 75	\$15 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	31 00

Ask for Our Special Rose Catalogue



Juniperus communis depressa. See page 2



Picea pungens glauca Kosteri

Picea excelsa compacta nana. A dwarf form of the preceding.

	Each	10
12 in.	\$2 50	\$22 50
15 in.	3 50	31 00
2 to 2½ ft.	7 50	

—*Gregoryana.* Dense foliage; dwarf and ornamental; dark green needles, very short and numerous.

	Each	10
18-in. spread.	\$6 50	\$55 00
20-in. spread.	10 00	

—*Maxwellii.* A very dwarf, almost prostrate grower.

	Each	10
12 to 15-in. diam.	\$3 50	\$31 00
15 to 18-in. diam.	6 00	54 00
18 to 21-in. diam.	9 00	80 00
24 to 30-in. diam.	20 00	
2½ to 3-ft. diam.	30 00	

orientalis. Oriental Spruce. Short, dark green foliage; forms a wide, roundish pyramid, and branches right to the ground; good for lawn purposes. A very graceful Spruce of slow growth, invaluable for Japanese gardens.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 75	\$24 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	31 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	
5 to 6 ft.	10 00	

pungens. Colorado Spruce. Sharp leaves are bluish to dull green, and thicker than usual. Branches horizontal, in regular whorls.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	31 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00	
3 to 3½ ft.	6 50	

—*glauca.* Colorado Blue Spruce. Grafted from selected specimens only. A bluer form of the preceding, and in many ways just as effective as the Koster variety following.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4 00
2 to 2½ ft.	\$6 00

Picea pungens glauca Kosteri. The bluest of Blue Spruces, this is the most remarkable and conspicuous of all the conifers for ornamental planting. Being symmetrical and shapely, its ideal purpose is as a specimen when owing to its magnificent, vivid bluish coloring, it constantly attracts the attention of all lovers of the beautiful. Without question the handsomest of all evergreens and one of the most largely planted.

	Each
3½ ft.	\$17 50
4 ft.	\$25 00

—*pendula.* Weeping Blue Spruce. A very graceful weeping form of the popular well-known Koster's Blue Spruce. Has the same charming color characteristics, and every branch is distinctly pendulous. Decidedly ornamental, and invaluable as a specimen tree for the lawn, where it should be planted in the most conspicuous position.

	Each
6 ft.	\$30 00
7 ft.	\$40 00

PINUS austriaca. See *Pinus nigra austriaca.*

Banksiana. Jack Pine. Of rather shrubby nature. The pairs of bright green needles are somewhat twisted, and pale shiny cones are persistent for two to three years. Very hardy.

	Each
6 to 7 ft.	\$10 00
7 to 8 ft.	\$12 50

Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. The straight, thin leaves are bluish inside and are seen grouped in fives or threes; short branches, forming a narrow, dense pyramid. Very hardy.

	Each
1½ ft.	\$3 00

contorta. Scrub Pine. A rather stout-branched tree that grows to a height of 20 to 30 feet. It has a round-topped, compact head, and light orange or orange-brown branchlets; leaves stiff, twisted, dark green, 1 to 2 inches long; cones light yellowish brown, 1 to 2 inches long.

	Each
2½ to 3 ft.	\$3 00
3 to 3½ ft.	\$4 00

flexilis. Limber Pine. Forms a narrow, open pyramid with horizontal branches.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00
3 to 3½ ft.	\$4 00

Massoniana. Deep green and twisted foliage, 4 to 6 inches long. Very fine.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 00	
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	\$36 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00	55 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	

montana. Swiss Mountain Pine. The dull green foliage is rather short, but thick, arranged in pairs and seems to be crowded on the spreading branches. Very variable in habit, usually low, often prostrate. Ornamental when singly planted, or covering rocky slopes.



Pinus montana Mughus. See page 5



Price of <i>Pinus montana</i>	Each	10
15 to 18-in. diam.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
1½ to 2-ft. diam.....	2 75	25 00
2 to 2½-ft. diam.....	4 00	36 00

—**Mughus.** Dwarf Mugho Pine. Distinct; resembles the preceding, but of more compact and prostrate habit, with the tips of branches ascending; the leaves are twisted slightly. Illustrated on page 4.

	Each	10
15 to 18-in. diam.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
1½ to 2-ft. diam.....	3 50	31 00
2 to 2½-ft. diam.....	5 00	45 00
4 to 4½-ft. diam. specimens	20 00	

nigra austriaca. Austrian Pine. A robust, stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves in pairs. The winter buds are whitish and long.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 50	31 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	

resinosa. Norway or Red Pine. Very ornamental; quite hardy and of vigorous growth; the needles are lustrous green, long and most often in pairs, contrasted by the russet-colored stubby cones.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 00	
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 00	

Strobus. White Pine. One of the best native Pines. The branches are horizontal and in regular whorls, with smooth bark. The long, slender leaves occur in groups of five and gently droop over, producing a pleasing pale green effect. The cones are generally over 6 inches long, and add a wonderfully picturesque touch to the tree.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 00	18 00
8 to 9 ft.....	12 50	

sylvestris. Scotch Pine. Of rapid growth, with strong branches and short, stiff, bluish green foliage. Develops into a tall, round-headed tree, very useful for sky-line effects.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 25	
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 75	

PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasii. Douglas Fir. One of the tallest and most important of our evergreen trees, and one of the most rapid-growing. It is a good live green in winter and summer, and is unexcelled for all purposes.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 25	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 50	

RETINISPORA filifera. The long, thread-like branches are very pendulous, with the lateral shoots distinct, of a consistent bright green. Worthy of its popularity.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$4 00	\$36 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 50	50 00

—**aurea.** Most attractive, bright golden form, of similar habit to its parent.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2 00	
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00	
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00	
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$7 50	
3 to 3½ ft.....	10 00	

—**pendula aurea.** Japan. Similar to the former; of a striking golden appearance.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 50	\$31 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 50	48 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	8 00	

—**aurescens.** Vivid greenish yellow foliage; semi-dwarf and compact in habit; irregular growth, with Japanese effect.

	Each	10
1½ ft.....	\$3 50	
2 ft.....	\$5 50	

obtusa. Graceful tree; foliage bright, clear green. Grows slowly and has a very marked Japanese appearance.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$6 00	
3 to 3½ ft.....	8 00	

—**Crippsii.** The hardest and most beautiful of golden *Retinisporas*; slow grower; terminal branchlets are flattened, forming disks in which there are two distinct shades of gold, the inner portion being much lighter. Very rare and choice.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$5 00	
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$7 50	

Retinispora obtusa erecta. Many ascending slender branches, forming a regular oval shape when mature. Beautiful deep glossy green foliage.

	Each	10
18 in.....	\$2 50	
1 ft.....	\$3 50	

—**gracilis.** Dark foliage; compact growth. Leaves are small and closely adpressed, forming a flat, frond-like arrangement at the end of the branch; slightly pendulous. Used in Japan for dwarfing. Once seen creates an impression.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 50	\$30 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 50	
2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00	

—**compacta.** A very compact and dwarf-growing form of *Gracilis*.

	Each	10
8 to 10 in.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
10 to 12 in.....	3 00	27 00
12 to 15 in.....	3 50	31 00
15 to 18 in.....	5 00	
18 to 20 in.....	10 00	

—**magnifica.** A striking loose form of the type. Very graceful, having very fleshy leaves with silvery reverse side. Strong healthy grower; very hardy. One of the best.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2 00	
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00	
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$4 00	

—**nana.** Very dwarf; seldom attains a height of 3 feet; the curious sprays of small foliage are shining green.

	Each	10
8 to 10 in.....	\$2 50	
10 to 12 in.....	3 00	\$27 00
12 to 15 in.....	3 50	31 00
15 to 18 in.....	5 00	

pisifera. Sawara Cypress. Branches horizontal, with flattened branchlets and leaves closely adpressed, having whitish lines beneath. Makes a shapely specimen.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 50	\$30 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50	40 00

—**aurea.** Golden feathery foliage; one of the most exquisite *Retinisporas*.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 75	\$31 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00	45 00



Pinus nigra austriaca



Retinispora plumosa

Retinispora plumosa. Main stems are erect, but side shoots assume a plume-like arrangement, with the leaf-points prominent. The branches are slender and pliable, imparting a feathery appearance. A good hedge plant. Of graceful habit, with delicate, glaucous foliage. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft.	\$3 00	\$27 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	30 00

—**aurea.** Golden foliage. The most popular of all ornamental evergreens. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft.	\$3 00	\$27 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	30 00

—**sulphurea.** This is a most beautiful variety; sulphur-tinted shoots; of compact growth; quite distinct. Each 10

12 to 15-in. diam.	\$2 50	\$22 50
15 to 18-in. diam.	3 00	27 00
1½ ft. diam.	4 00	

—**flavescens (sulphurea).** Round head, bushy, covered with numerous small leaves of a sulphur-yellow tint. Very dense growth, but has a soft woolly appearance. Each

2-ft. diam.	\$5 00	
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SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Japanese Umbrella Pine. Very long leaves, much wider and thicker than those of other conifers, shining green above and a line of white underneath; they are deeply grooved on both sides and are borne at the ends of the annual shoots. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a distinct individuality. It is uniquely beautiful on the lawn. Each

1½ ft.	\$5 00	3 ft.	\$10 00
2 ft.	7 50	4 ft.	15 00

TAXUS baccata. English Yew. Bushy, dark glossy foliage. Intense scarlet fruit. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	2 to 2½ ft.	\$3 50
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—**Dovastoni aurea-variegata.** Wide-spreading branches, pendulous toward end; short dull green leaves, variegated with yellow. Each

15 to 18-in. diam.	\$4 00		
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—**repandens.** This is the hardiest of all prostrate varieties, and will grow in almost any position. It is excellent for hedging, grouping and covering banks. The slender, pointed leaves gently curve upward, and are of a lustrous green. Each 10

1½ to 2-ft. diam.	\$3 50	\$31 00
2 to 2½-ft. diam.	6 00	50 00
2½ to 3-ft. diam.	8 00	70 00
3 to 3½-ft. diam.	12 50	
3½ to 5½ ft., specimens.	\$15 to 40 00	

canadensis. Canadian Yew. Low-spreading and bushy, with small, pale green leaves, which are less numerous than the English Yew and turn to a pretty reddish tint in winter. Fruit is bright red. Very nice habit; very hardy. Each

1½ to 2-ft. spread	\$2 50	
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cuspidata (capitata). Of all the Yews this is the only hardy, upright-growing variety in the northern states. A fast grower, standing our most severe winters and keeping its fresh color throughout the year.

Bushy compact specimens trimmed several times.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4 50	\$40 00
2 to 2½ ft.	6 00	54 00
2½ to 3 ft.	8 00	70 00
3 to 3½ ft.	12 50	110 00
3½ to 4 ft.	17 50	
4½ to 5 ft.	35 00	
Specimens.	\$40 to 75 00	

cuspidata (spreading form) Each 10

1½ ft. high, 1½ ft. wide.	\$3 00	\$27 00
2 to 2½ ft. high, 3 ft. wide.	7 50	67 00
2½ to 3 ft. high, 3½ to 4 ft. wide.	12 50	110 00
3 to 3½ ft. high, 4 to 4½ ft. wide.	20 00	180 00
3½ to 4 ft. high, 4½ to 5 ft. wide.	30 00	270 00
3½ to 4 ft. high, 5 to 6 ft. wide.	40 00	360 00
3½ to 4 ft. high, 6 to 7 ft. wide.	55 00	
3½ to 4 ft. high, 7 to 8 ft. wide.	75 00	

—**nana (brevifolia).** Really an excellent Yew, with fine, spreading branches and rich deep green, short leaves. Highly recommended. Each 10

15 in.	\$3 00	\$27 00
1½ ft.	4 00	36 00
2 ft.	6 00	54 00
2½ ft.	8 00	

THUJA fastigiata (pyramidalis). Pyramidal Arborvitae. A most valuable, upright evergreen, of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form similar to Irish juniper or erect yew.

	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.	\$3 00	\$27 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	36 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00	

Special prices given on larger quantities.

occidentalis. Common American Arborvitae. Bright green scaly leaves, yellowish on under side. Branches short and horizontal; retains its good shape. Grows 30 to 40 feet high. Each 10

2½ to 3 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	31 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	45 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 00	

Special prices given on larger quantities.

—**Columbia.** Strong habit; foliage broad, with a beautiful silver variegation. Each

12 to 15 in.	\$2 50	
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—**elegantissima.** Tips of the young shoots golden yellow during summer and autumn. The most elegant of the golden-tinted varieties. Each

1½ ft.	\$2 50	2½ ft.	\$5 00
2 ft.	3 50		

—**globosa.** Globe Arborvitae. Round, compact form and dense foliage. Each 10

12 in.	\$1 50	\$13 50
15 in.	2 00	18 00



Thuja occidentalis globosa nova. Same form as the type, with little white tips on end of branchlets.

	Each	10
10 to 12 in.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
12 to 15 in.....	2 00	18 00

— **Speelmanii.** Globe-shaped; small foliage; very pretty.

	Each	10
12 in.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
15 in.....	2 00	18 00

— **Little Gem.** Very dwarf; grows broader than high; the flat branchlets are of a satisfactory green.

	Each	10
8 to 10-in. diam.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
10 to 12-in. diam.....	2 50	22 50
12 to 15-in. diam.....	3 50	31 00

— **lutea.** The well-known Peabody's Golden Arborvitæ; forms a broad pyramid with clean yellow foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 50
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— **lutea, B. & A.** Showy bright yellowish green all through the winter, changing to golden yellow in spring. Forms a compact, broad pyramid, much superior to Lutea.

1½ ft.....	\$2 50	2½ ft.....	\$5 00
2 ft.....	3 50		

— **Riversii.** Bright green variety; forming a very shapely broad pyramid.

		Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	2½ to 3 ft.....\$5 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	3 to 3½ ft..... 6 00

— **Rosenthalii.** Dark green, dense foliage; the growths terminate with a little whitish ball; compact grower. Very choice.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 00	\$27 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	36 00
2½ ft.....	5 00	

— **spiralis.** This is a very distinct variety, rich in appearance and color. Habit is erect and formal. The foliage is peculiarly twisted.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$4 00	3½ to 4 ft.....	\$6 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00	4 to 4½ ft.....	8 00

— **Vervæneana.**

— **(Green).** More compact than Occidentalis and is clothed in deep green foliage retaining its color throughout winter. Exceptionally good.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	3 to 3½ ft.....	\$6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	3½ to 4 ft.....	7 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50		

— **atrovirens (Lobbii atrovirens).** Rather short, slightly pendulous branches; fleshy, shining green leaves all through the year. A real ornament.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50	31 00
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	8 00	

— **Wareana (occidentalis sibirica).** Siberian Arborvitæ. Large, gold, glaucous green foliage; forms a broad pyramid.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	31 00

orientalis (Biota orientalis). Chinese Arborvitæ. Dense, pyramidal, little tree, with fresh green foliage turning to a rich brown in autumn.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 00	17 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 50	22 50

— **aurea conspicua.** Very interesting novelty. Has a conspicuous golden color in summer and is peculiarly shaded in winter; pyramidal shape.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$5 00
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— **aurea nana.** Very pretty dwarf form with yellow-tinted foliage, changing to bronze.

	Each	10
12 in.....	\$2 00	

Standishii. Japanese Arborvitæ. A rare and valuable species, with massive, pendulous habit; foliage fleshy and large; branchlets long and loose.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 00	3 to 3½ ft.....	\$5 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00	3½ to 4 ft.....	6 00

TSUGA canadensis. Common Hemlock. Leaves about half an inch long, dull green and slightly grooved above, striped beneath. Branches slender and softly pendulous.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 75	\$25 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50	30 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 50	40 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50	65 00
6 to 7 ft.....	10 00	90 00

Specimens.....\$15 to 35 00
Special prices on larger quantities.

— **gracilis (microphylla).** Graceful in the extreme, with slender branches.

1½ ft.....	\$2 50	3 ft.....	\$5 00
2 ft.....	3 00	3½ ft.....	6 00
2½ ft.....	3 50	4 ft.....	7 50

— **pendula (Sargentii pendula).** One of the choicest and most beautiful evergreens, of permanent weeping habit. Compact, moderate growth and graceful, spray-like branches; the leaves are more or less glaucous beneath. Rare.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$5 00	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$12 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	7 50	3 to 3½ ft.....	15 00

diversifolia. Similar to Sieboldii, but smaller in every way. Has reddish brown bark, very short blunt leaves, deep green. Rare.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 50	\$31 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00	45 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00	54 00
3 to 4 ft.....	8 00	

Sieboldii. Japanese Hemlock. Very handsome, graceful tree, with spreading, slender branches; glossy, rich, dark green foliage, striped white beneath and rather longer than in the common Hemlock; has a conspicuous leaf-stalk.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$7 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	4 to 5 ft.....	9 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00	5 to 6 ft.....	12 50



Tsuga canadensis



Hardy Broad-Leaved Flowering Evergreens



HE RHODODENDRONS, with their rich green foliage and magnificent flowers, are the hand-somest of all the broad-leaved evergreens. They add distinctiveness to any planting. Many plant-lovers think that they are difficult to grow, but this is not the case, if native varieties are used and proper soil and care are given. The varieties we offer are absolutely hardy and will withstand our most severe winters and summers if the cultural directions below are followed.

Select a shady location for the Maximum varieties and give the Catawbiense varieties an open situation where they will get some sun. Protect both varieties from the force of the prevailing winds. A group of hardy evergreens on the north and west, sufficiently distant not to interfere with the roots, will protect them from the worst winds. If this is not practicable, some evergreen boughs placed between the plants are very effective in breaking cold winds and protecting them from the sun's rays in March and April. Always plant in groups, as this will protect the soil from frost and give them the same conditions that they have in their natural habitat.

The soil in which Rhododendrons are to be grown is a most important factor in their successful culture. A light garden loam is best, but if clay soil must be used, lighten it with sand. Leaf-mold, decayed sod, or surface soil that has been heavily manured the previous year—all are good. If possible, dig the soil to a depth of at least 24 inches before winter, and allow to settle for spring planting.

Make the Rhododendron beds at least 2½ feet deep, mixing the soil with decomposed cow-manure or leaf-mold, and then place your plants in groups in the most effective manner. All plants should be thoroughly soaked in water previous to planting. A mulch of about 4 inches of leaves or well-rotted manure (never fresh manure) will help conserve the moisture which is so necessary to successful Rhododendron culture. Allow weeds to grow until they are large enough to be pulled by hand—never hoe the soil about the plants as the roots are near the surface. In the fall, after the ground has been slightly frozen, mulch the soil between the plants to a depth of 8 inches with leaves. This will protect the roots from the most severe frosts, and after a time the leaves will begin to decay and form leaf-mold—the best fertilizer for Rhododendrons.

In May and June your Rhododendrons will be a mass of beautiful flowers—the Catawbiense varieties blooming from mid-May until mid-June, when the Maximums are at their best. As soon as the flowers have fallen, remove the seed-pods.

If you want to make a planting of Rhododendrons on your home-grounds, we shall be glad to give you advice. Our experts have spent a lifetime in raising Rhododendrons, having grown many thousands of them from seedlings and grafts to full-grown plants. They know all about them, and can give you valuable advice about soil, location, and varieties.

All our Rhododendrons are grown in our own Nurseries, so we know exactly what varieties to recommend for any locality. Our plants are sure to grow if you give them proper care.

ASK FOR OUR SPECIAL ROSE CATALOGUE



Rhododendron Hybrids

The letter following the name indicates the comparative growth of the variety: (a) extra high; (b) high; (c) medium; (d) dwarf.

Abraham Lincoln. (c) Rosy crimson.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
Album elegans. (a) Light blush, changing to white.		
2 ft.	.....	\$3 50
2½ ft.	.....	4 50
4 ft.	.....	10 00
Album grandiflorum. (c) Large; blush-white.		
2 ft.	.....	\$4 00
2½ ft.	.....	6 50
Album novum. (c) Blush-white.		
2½ ft.	.....	\$6 50
Alexander Dancer. (c) Bright rose. 1½ ft., \$3.		
Amphion. (c) White center, with wide margin of warm pink.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
2 ft.	.....	\$4 50
Boule de Neige. (d) White.		
15-in. diam.	.....	\$3 00
1½-ft. diam.	.....	4 50
2-ft. diam.	.....	7 50
2½-ft. diam.	.....	12 50
Candidissimum. (c) Tinged pink, fading to white.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
2 ft.	.....	4 50
Caractacus. (c) Warm crimson, with faint tinge of purple throughout.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
Catawbiense album. (c) White.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
2 ft.	.....	4 50
Charles Bagley. (b) Cherry-red.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
2 ft.	.....	4 50
Charles Dickens. (b) Rich deep scarlet.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
Charles S. Sargent. (b) Rich crimson.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
Delicatissimum. (b) Delicate flesh-pink.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
2 ft.	.....	4 50
E. S. Rand. (c) Rich scarlet.		
2 ft.	.....	\$4 00
Everestianum. (d) Rosy lilac, spotted yellow.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 50
2 ft.	.....	5 00
F. D. Godman. (c) Crimson, with dark blotch.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
2 ft.	.....	4 50
General Grant. (c) Scarlet.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
2 ft.	.....	4 50
Giganteum. (b) Cherry-red.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
Henrietta Sargent. (c) Pink, yellowish green eye.		
15 in.	.....	\$2 50
1½ ft.	.....	3 00
H. H. Hunnewell. (c) Dark crimson.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
Ignatius Sargent. (b) Rose-scarlet, beautifully marked.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
2 ft.	.....	4 50
Kettledrum. (b) Rich crimson, suffused with purple.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
2 ft.	.....	4 50
Lady Armstrong. (b) Pale rose, beautifully spotted.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
Lady Clermont. (b) Deep pink.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
Maximum roseum. (c) Pink.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
Mrs. C. S. Sargent. (c) Bright pink, with yellow eye.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
2 ft.	.....	4 50
Mrs. Harry Ingersoll. (d) Rosy lilac, greenish yellow eye.		
2 ft.	.....	\$4 50
Mrs. Millner. (c) Rich crimson.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00

Parson's grandiflorum. (c) Bright carmine.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
2 ft.	.....	4 50
Parson's Gloriosum. (c) Purplish rose.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
Purpureum grandiflorum. (c) Purple.		
15 in.	.....	\$2 50
1½ ft.	.....	3 00
Roseum elegans. (c) Good rose.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
2 ft.	.....	4 50
Roseum superbum. (c) Red.		
1½ ft.	.....	\$3 00
Smirnowi. A wonderfully soft rose color; pretty shaped flowers, lasting very well. The foliage differs from that of other Rhododendrons in that it is very woolly underneath.		
12 to 15 in.	.....	\$3 50
15 to 18 in.	.....	\$5 00

PRICES OF MIXED HYBRID RHODODENDRONS, OUR OWN SELECTION

Height	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$2 75
1½ to 2 ft.	3 75
2 to 2½ ft.	5 50
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50
3 ft.	10 00

Larger specimens and quantities, price on application.

RHODODENDRON catawbiense. This attractive variety is the parent of the majority of our best hybrids and worthy in every way. In hardness it is supreme, being a native of this country, and for groups and mass planting, it should be used much more extensively. It is very prolific in blooming, and the flowers, borne in very large, round trusses, are seen in various shades of delicate pink the early part of June. The foliage is very decorative, being rather round and deep shining green in color. It forms a magnificent isolated specimen keeping its lower branches and develops into a rugged, globe-shaped bush. These prices are for nursery-grown stock.

	Each	10
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1½ to 2 ft.	\$3 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 50
3 to 3½ ft.	7 00
3½ to 4 ft.	10 00

Larger specimens.....\$15 to 25 00

carolinianum. Leaves rather small, narrow, dark green above, covered with brownish dots beneath; clusters of clear rose-pink flowers in May; very hardy.

Nursery Grown.	Each	10
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1 to 1½ ft.	\$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00

latevirens (Wilsonianum). A handsome, dwarf shrub, with pointed leaves almost 3 inches long; beautiful lavender flowers in July.

	Each	10
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12 to 15 in.	\$2 50
maximum. Great Laurel. Is admirably adapted to massing, will thrive in shady or exposed positions, and is perfectly hardy. The flowers vary in color from pure white to delicate shades of pink, and are produced in great profusion; gradually comes into bloom when the hybrid varieties pass away.		
1½ to 2 ft.	.....	\$1 50
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.	.....	3 50
3 to 4 ft.	.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	7 50
5 to 6 ft.	.....	10 00

Special prices on extra-large specimens, and on carload lots of assorted sizes. We have an extra-fine lot of selected bushy nursery grown specimens—perfect plants.

	Each	10
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3½ to 4 ft.	\$8 00
4 to 4½ ft.	\$10 00



Hardy Azaleas make attractive plantings

Azaleas (See also page 26)

The following varieties of Azaleas (lately classified under Rhododendrons) are generally known as Japanese Azaleas, and owe their origin largely to China and Japan.

On account of the large number of varieties and many shades of colors, they should be ranked with the very handsomest and best hardy, broad-leaved, flowering Evergreens. We have experimented with a collection of varieties which at one time we grew in our Nurseries, and by careful selection and discarding, one by one, those that were inferior, we have now an elite collection of kinds and varieties which we are growing in large quantities. Many of them so far have not found their way into American gardens.

Many a little corner of the home-grounds that has lost its interest can easily be turned into an attractive, cozy spot by brightening it up and relieving its dullness with a proper selection of the most suitable and brilliant colors. These Evergreen Azaleas should be used extensively in groups with the hardy broad-leaved Evergreens. For rock-gardens they are particularly unexcelled. For forcing or conservatory decoration they are invaluable.

We wish our patrons to become better acquainted with these interesting groups of Evergreen Azaleas. Many plant-lovers may think that they are difficult of cultivation, but this is not the case, if ordinary garden soil and care are given. Among the varieties we are offering, many are absolutely hardy and will withstand our most severe winters and hot, dry summers, while others again are less hardy and need protection during our severe winters. A mulching of well-decayed cow-manure, or leaf-mold placed between the plants and a cover of hemlock or pine branches, laid loose over the top, is all that is necessary. This protection is advisable for hardy varieties.

Kinds marked with an asterisk (*) need special protection in our northern states.

COLLECTION OF 10 HARDY AZALEAS IN THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES FOR \$20

<i>Amœna</i>	<i>Hinodigiri</i>	<i>Indica rosea (magnifica)</i>	<i>Maxwellii</i>
<i>Bengiri</i>	<i>Hinomayo</i>	<i>Kaempferi</i>	<i>Rosæflora</i>
<i>Hakalata-shiro</i>	<i>Indica alba (ledifolia alba)</i>		

FOR FORCING AZALEAS, SEE PAGES 62 TO 65

AZALEA amœna. Flowers are bright rosy purple, and are produced in a solid mass in May. The hairy foliage assumes a pleasing bronze tint in the fall and winter months. See cut on page 11.

	Each	10
8 to 10 in.....	\$1 25	\$11 00
10 to 12 in.....	1 50	13 50
1½ to 2 ft. specimens.....	6 00	
2 to 2½ ft. specimens.....	9 00	
2½ to 3 ft. specimens.....	20 00	

—**superba.** A beautiful dark purple, shading darker towards inside center, while the outside purple shades to red. Hose-in-hose. Pretty small dark

Azalea amœna superba, continued
glossy green foliage. Compact, bushy plants.
\$1.50 each.

Bengiri. Evergreen leaves, rather narrow and slightly concave; nice compact habit. Flower deep bright red, almost scarlet. Each 10
8 to 10 in.....\$1 50 \$13 50
2½ to 3 ft. specimens.....12 50
3 to 3½ ft. specimens.....17 50

***Forsteriana.** While not new, is very little known. Has very showy coral-pink flowers. Stock limited.

	Each
10 to 12 in.....	\$2 50
12 to 15 in.....	\$3 00



Azalea Hakalata-shiro. Flowers single, snow-white, 1 inch in diameter. Dark green, narrow leaves. Very compact. Low, bushy grower. Stock limited. 10 to 12 in., \$3.50 each, \$30 for 10.

***Hinomayo.** A new introduction of great merit. In habit and general outline it resembles Hinodigiri. The foliage is a little larger; flowers about the same time; a wonderfully clear soft shade of pink. Almost evergreen. 8 to 10 in., \$1.75 each, \$15 for 10.

Hinodigiri. A bright scarlet form of the well-known and charming *A. amoena*, but far surpassing it in brilliancy and beauty; a profuse bloomer; foliage round and evergreen. Each 10 100

10 to 12 in. \$1 75 \$16 00 \$140 00

12 to 15 in. 2 50 22 50 200 00

Extra-fine, bushy speci-

mens, 1½ to 2 ft. 17 50

indica alba (ledifolia alba). Pure white flowers; luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer.

Each 10

10 to 12 in. \$1 50 \$13 50

12 to 15 in. 2 00 18 00

indica rosea (magnifica). Rose-colored flowers.

Each 10

10 to 12 in. \$1 50 \$13 50

Kaempferi. Large, beautiful, fire-red flowers.

Being absolutely hardy, it is a fine variety for our climate. Grows tall and bushy. Each 10

12 to 15 in. \$2 00 \$18 00

15 to 18 in. 2 75 25 00

18 to 24 in. 3 50 30 00

***Kinnazoi.** Single, deep red flowers, 1¼ inches in diameter; petals and leaves extremely narrow. Grows broad and bushy; a quick grower. Stock limited. 8 to 10 in., \$2.50 each.



Azalea amoena. See page 10

Azalea ledifolia alba. See *A. indica alba*.

linearifolia. Single, rose-colored flowers, 1 inch in diameter, petals and leaves very narrow. Low, compact grower. Small plants. 6 to 8 in., \$2 each.

***macrantha.** Large, salmon-red. Resembles Hinodigiri; very late; quick grower. Hardest of all Azaleas. 8 to 10 in., \$2.75 each, \$25 for 10.

malvatica. Flowers light purple; wide dark green leaves. Very choice. 12 to 15 in., \$3 each, \$27 for 10.

Maxwellii. Large, single, carmine-red flowers 2 inches in diameter. Grows low and broad. Very hardy.

Each 10

12 to 15 in. \$2 50 \$22 50

15 to 18 in. 3 00 27 00

***Omurasaki.** Very large, bright purple-red flowers. Evergreen foliage that persists almost throughout winter. Grows quickly and develops into a nice shaped bush.

Each 10

15 to 18 in. \$3 00 \$27 00

1½ to 2 ft. 4 00 35 00

rosæflora (balsaminæflora). As the name indicates, flowers similar to the balsam flower; very double; light orange. Very compact and dwarf grower. One of the hardiest varieties. Each 10

6 to 8 in. \$2 00 \$18 00

8 to 10 in. 3 00 27 00

***Yaye-giri.** Beautiful salmon-red, semi-double flowers produced in abundance. Foliage distinct, being narrow and of a warm, intense green. One of the most beautiful and showy of the Azaleas. 6 to 8 in., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

Yodagawa. A semi-evergreen, handsome, conspicuous Japanese Azalea, with purplish pink brilliant double flowers in early spring; very floriferous.

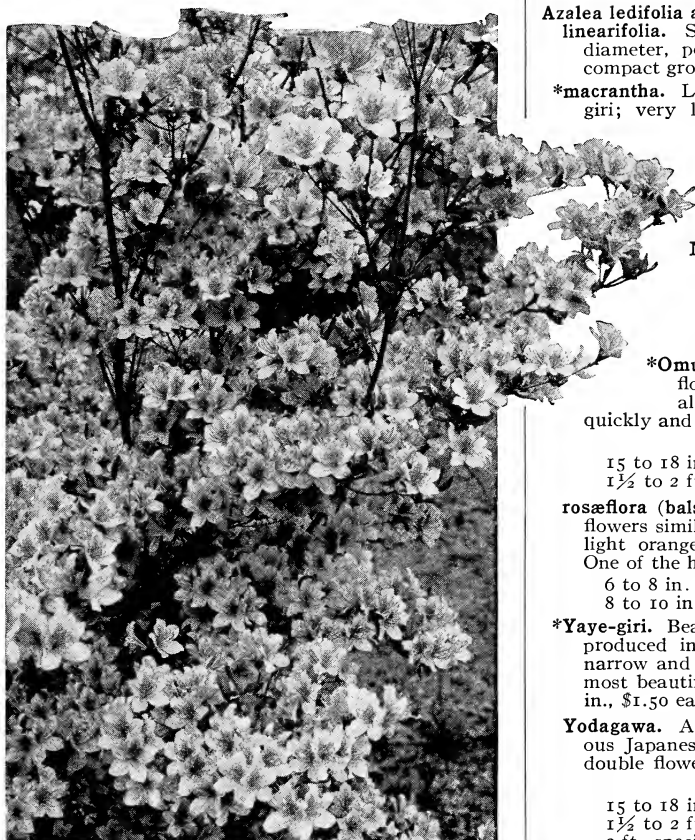
Each 10

15 to 18 inches. \$2 50 \$22 50

1½ to 2 ft. 4 00 35 00

2 ft. specimens 6 50 60 00

2½ to 3 ft. specimens 15 00



Azalea Kaempferi (Great Torch Azalea)



Cotoneaster horizontalis

ABELIA chinensis (rupestris). Hybrid Abelia. The graceful, arching stems are clothed with dark, glossy, nearly persistent leaves; white flowers tinged with pink, about an inch long, borne in profuse clusters from early summer until checked by frost. Strong, pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.75 for 10, \$60 per 100.

ANDROMEDA. See *Leucothoe* and *Pieris*.

BUXUS sempervirens. Common Tree Box. Is so deservedly popular as to need no description. It always has been and still is essentially a home plant. The glossy, aromatic foliage is always fresh and green, and, because of this, it is widely used for edging, formal gardens, tub specimens, etc. In very exposed positions, it is best to afford a little protection in winter, otherwise no special attention is needed.

Bush-form—		Each	10
8 to 10 in.....	\$55 per 100..	\$0 75	\$6 50
10 to 12 in.....	\$70 per 100..	90	8 00
24 in. Extra bushy and wide....		8 00	
27 in. Extra bushy and wide....		10 00	
30 in. Extra bushy and wide....		12 50	

BERBERIS Julianæ. This beautiful and rare evergreen variety, hardly known, is one of the best and hardiest of our broad-leaved evergreen shrubs. It stays perfectly green during the winter and blends well with plantings of *rhododendron*, *kalmia*, *andromeda*, and evergreens in general. To plant-lovers who always are looking for "something better," we recommend it very highly. Field-grown plants, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

BOXWOOD EDGING. We grow a large quantity, and can make special prices on larger quantities.

	100	1,000
3 to 4 in.....	\$7 00	\$60 00
4 to 5 in.....	8 00	70 00
5 to 6 in.....	10 00	90 00
6 to 8 in.....	17 50	155 00
8 to 10 in.....	25 00	225 00

COTONEASTER Dielsiana (applanata). Has slender, spreading, arching branches, with very persistent leaves and small coral-red berries. Very pretty shrub.

	Each	10
Pot-grown.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
4 to 5 ft., field-grown.....	1 00	9 00

Franchetii. A distinct variety, with larger leaves than *C. rotundifolia lanata*, widely dispersed on the branches; loose, semi-erect growth; red berries; pretty, graceful habit. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

horizontalis. Curious, dwarf shrub of trailing habit. Fine for rockeries. It is covered with brilliant red berries in autumn and winter. The foliage turns to soft tints of red and bronze before falling. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$75 per 100.

microphylla. A real prostrate shrub, with small, shiny leaves, longer than those of the former variety, and having long hairs beneath. Pretty white flowers are followed by scarlet berries; very showy. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Cotoneaster rotundifolia lanata (buxifolia). Low, spreading shrub, with small, hairy, oval leaves, thickly interspersed with white flowers; in winter has showy crimson fruits. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Simonsii. Rose Box. Spreading branches and deep, lustrous green leaves, sometimes evergreen; white flowers are succeeded by red berries. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

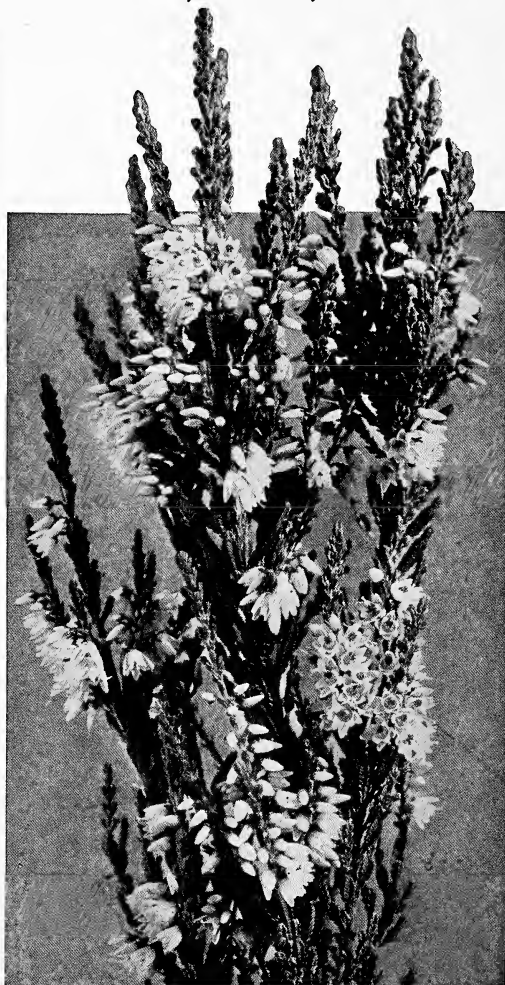
On account of the difficulty in transplanting *Cotoneaster* we advise the use of pot-grown plants

CRATÆGUS. See *Pyracantha*.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Garland Flower. A trailing evergreen plant, with narrow, glossy green leaves; flowers fragrant, bright pink, in round clusters at tips of branches, appearing in May and again in August. Very effective on banks and in shady places. Strong plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

ERICA. Heath. The majority of these Heaths are compact, low-growing, and as such are extremely useful for rockeries. The small foliage is densely arranged around the wiry little stems, and either when in full bloom or in midwinter makes a very pretty picture. Give some protection the first winter so that they become acclimated before receiving a check. Semi-shady location.

All varieties, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10



Erica



Erica carnea (herbacea). Grows about 6 inches high leaves arranged in fours; nodding, bell-shaped flowers along the stems.

Mackii plena (Crawford's Heath). A conspicuous prostrate variety with double rose-pink flowers. July to October.

stricta (Corsican Heath). A compact, erect grower with pink flowers, July to September.

Tetralix. A compact, silver-gray variety.

vulgaris (*Calluna vulgaris*). Scotch Heather. A dense-growing shrub, with erect branches, covered with short, closely adpressed leaves. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers occur in great profusion toward tops of the shoots and are a pretty rosy color.

—**alba** (*C. vulgaris alba*). White Heather. The nodding white flowers are the only diversion from the preceding; a very pleasing contrast.

—**Alportii**. Crimson Heather. Dark crimson variety flowering in July and August.

—**aurea** (*C. vulgaris aurea*). Foliage golden in summer and red in winter; pink flowers.

—**compacta** (*C. vulgaris compacta*). A very dwarf and compact variety; pink. 9 inches.

MENZIESIA polifolia (*Dabæcia polifolia*). Usually planted with heather, this pretty plant is little known in America. Dark green glossy leaves and spikes of large, drooping, purple bell-shaped flowers. 1½ feet. July to October. 50 cts. each.

—**alba**. A white variety of the above. 50 cts. each.

EUONYMUS japonicus. A very useful and decorative green shrub, with thick, shining leaves; thrives well near the seashore; very decorative in pots or tubs.

	Each	10
Pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 in....	\$0 75	\$6 50
Pot-grown plants, 15 to 18 in....	1 00	9 00
Field-grown plants, 10 to 12 in....	50	4 00
Field-grown plants, 12 to 15 in....		
\$45 per 100...	60	5 00
Field-grown plants, 15 to 18 in....		
\$55 per 100...	75	6 00

—**argenteo-variegatus**. A variety of the former; leaves are beautifully variegated silvery white.

	Each	10
Pot-grown plants, 10 to 12 in....	\$0 60	
Pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 in....		80

—**aureo-variegatus**. Leaves are variegated with golden yellow.

	Each	10
Pot-grown plants, 10 to 12 in....	\$0 60	
Pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 in....		80

radicans minimus (*kewensis*). A rare little trailing plant with very small, round leaves, light green with whitish veins. Always remains close to the ground. Pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

patens. New. A very attractive Japanese variety, with handsome, dark green foliage. Perfectly hardy in any climate. Strong bushy plants.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	17 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	27 00

FOR OTHER EVERGREEN CLIMBING EUONYMUS, SEE PAGE 48



Ilex opaca



Kalmia latifolia

ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. Has small, oval, smooth, green leaves about ½ inch long; a rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush, which can be clipped into shapes, like boxwood.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	31 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50	40 00
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00	
12 to 15 in., pot-grown plants....	1 25	10 00
15 to 18 in., pot-grown plants....	1 50	13 50

For larger quantities, prices on application.

glabra (*Prinos glaber*). Inkberry; Winterberry. An upright, bushy shrub, 3 to 4 feet in height; rather narrow leaves, dark green and shiny above, pale beneath; a profusion of fine black berries in the fall.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 00	18 00
2 ft.....	\$3 to 4 00	

For larger quantities, prices on application.

opaca. American Holly. A slow-growing tree, having short, spreading branches, with large, shining, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly hardy.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 50	\$31 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50	40 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00	55 00
5 to 6 ft.....	8 00	70 00

The above are fine nursery-grown specimens. Special prices on larger quantities

KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel; Calico Bush. Grows 8 feet high, with broad, glossy green foliage. The rose-colored flowers, in large and showy clusters at the ends of the shoots, are of elegant shape and appear in June. Few broad-leaved evergreens are so beautiful in foliage and flower. Fine as a single lawn plant, or with rhododendrons or other shrubbery. Once proposed as the national emblem.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 25	20 00
2 ft.....	3 50	

Extra-fine bushy nursery-grown specimens.

2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	10 00



Leucothoe catesbaei

LEUCOTHOE (Andromeda) catesbaei. A valuable shrub for planting under trees, on the margins of woodland drives, and in other shady positions. Flowers are fine white and are borne in long, pendulous racemes, with a characteristic fragrance. The shining dark green foliage is evergreen and sometimes assumes brilliant bronze and claret shades in fall.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 25	\$11 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	18 00

MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly-leaved Mahonia. A bushy shrub with many ascending branches and compound leaves which at first are fresh green, tinged purple, and in autumn assume beautiful tints of red and bronze, which are retained throughout the winter. Small bright yellow flowers in May. 12 to 18 in., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. One of the most valuable evergreen shrubs for dense shade. Has low habit, sometimes even trailing. Fine, glossy, light green leaves in abundance. Greenish white flowers in May or June, arranged in spikes. Pot-grown plants, \$25 each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1,000.

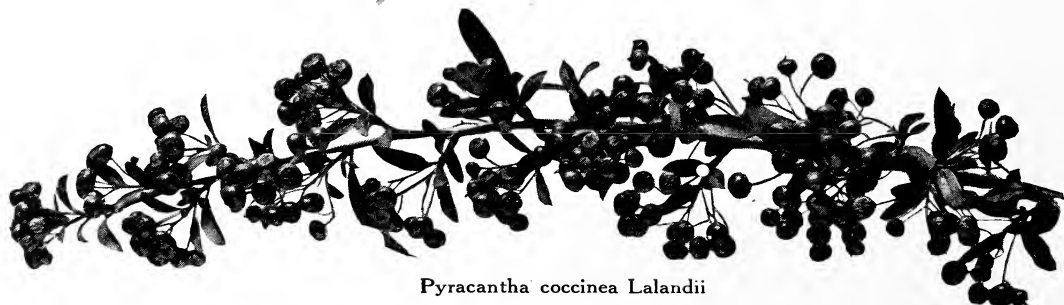
PIERIS japonica. Grows a little higher and more irregular than the preceding variety, but remains compact. Branches and foliage quite smooth. Leaves narrow and toothed, crowded at the ends of the shoots. Panicles of buds dull red, opening white in spring. Foliage spotted bronzy red in winter.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
1½ ft.....	2 50	22 50
2 ft.....	3 50	
2½ ft.....	5 00	

PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandii. Evergreen Thorn. White flowers, orange-colored berries. The leaves are rich and glossy.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft., pot-grown plants....	\$1 50	\$13 50
1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown plants....	2 25	20 00
2 to 2½ ft., pot-grown plants....	3 00	27 00

VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum. A striking evergreen shrub with remarkable foliage; the leaves are 8 to 9 inches long and 2 to 2½ inches broad, prettily crinkled. The upper surface is a wonderful deep green, and lustrous; brownish colored hairs cover the under surface. Flowers yellowish white, followed by deep red berries; very rare. Pot-grown \$1.75 each; field-grown, 1 ft., \$2 each.



Pyracantha coccinea Lalandii



Acer platanoides (Norway Maple) for the lawn

Deciduous Ornamental and Shade Trees



WHILE the collection of trees growing in our Nurseries is very extensive, and comprises almost every variety of any value, we have used extra precaution in the compilation of the following list, selecting only such kinds as possess distinctive decorative merit, and are suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street plantings. Deciduous trees can be safely planted in spring, after the frost has left the ground, before new growth has appeared, and in the autumn, after the foliage and wood ripen, until the ground freezes in winter. We cannot too strongly impress upon intending purchasers the importance of the proper preparation of the ground before planting. The popular method of squeezing a fine, healthy tree into a hole half the size in diameter of the roots, afterward filling in with hard-pan, has proved, beyond doubt, the common cause of failure, which is generally attributed to some fault or deficiency of the tree.

To insure successful results, the ground should be properly prepared previous to planting, enriching the soil, if necessary, with well-decayed manure. The hole should be dug at least 2 feet wider in diameter than the ball of roots; the depth will be governed by the nursery soil-line as indicated on stem. The roots should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil and firmly pressing.

If you are not ready to plant the trees promptly upon their arrival, they should be immediately unpacked and heeled-in. This means opening a trench, placing the trees in an upright position, and thoroughly covering the roots with fine soil, pressing down firmly, which will prevent drying out of the roots. Do not unpack trees if weather is freezing. Should they arrive in a frozen condition or during severe weather, put them in a cool place, free from frost, until perfectly thawed. If deciduous trees or shrubs are delayed in transit, so as to become dried or shriveled, they should be completely buried—roots, trunk and branches—allowing them to remain several days before planting.

Trees marked with an asterisk (*) are of a pendulous or weeping habit

ACER. Maple. No family of trees is more widely used for general purposes than the Maples. This is not only because of the large number of species, but because of the fine effects produced in general outline and fall tints, so valuable to the landscape designer. The foliage gives a pleasing shade and is retained until late fall.

campestre. Shrub or small tree of slow, dense growth, with dull green leaves and corky branches. Fine variety where a small tree is desired and one that thrives in dry ground. 12 to 15 ft., 4½-inch diam., \$15 each.

dasycarpum (saccharinum). White or Silver-leaved Maple. Large-sized tree; rapid grower. Foliage deeply cut, five-lobed, bright green above and silvery white underneath. A good all-round tree as it adapts itself to a variety of soils and conditions.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. diam...	\$3 00	\$27 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. diam....	4 00	35 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3-in. diam....	5 00	

Larger quantities and sizes, prices on application.

Acer ginnala (tataricum ginnala). Small foliage, prettily cut and lobed; turns a bright red in autumn and opens in very early spring. An excellent variety and one that is very popular. Each

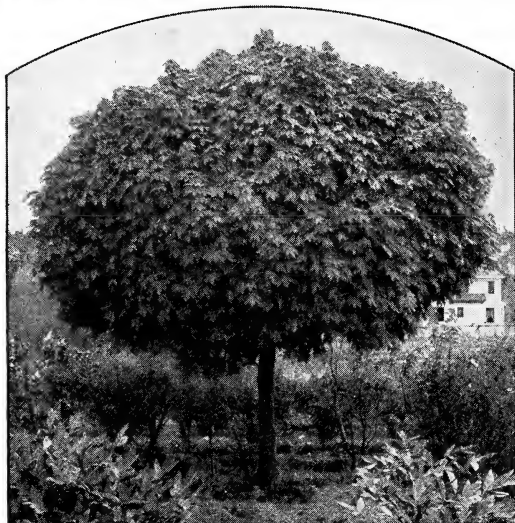
4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$1 50

Negundo auratum. Large rapid-growing tree of spreading habit, thriving best in moist, rich soil; very hardy. The foliage is a rich yellow color. 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each.

platanoides. Norway Maple. Vigorous-growing tree of spreading, rounded form, but compact habit. Splendid shade tree. Foliage dark, shining green, generally five-lobed and almost 7 inches across, turning to a pale yellow in fall. One of the best for lawn and street planting and very largely used for that purpose.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 1½-in. diam.....	\$3 00	\$27 00
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. diam.....	4 50	40 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½-in. diam.....	6 00	55 00
15 to 17 ft., 3-in. diam.....	7 50	68 00

Larger quantities and specimens, prices on application.



Acer platanoides globosum

***Acer platanoides globosum*.** Fine, ball-shaped variety; standard form excellent for lawn and formal effects. 4-yr. head, \$6.

—**Schwedleri.** Schwedler's Norway Maple. A valuable variety; young shoots and leaves of a bright purple, in the older leaves changing to purplish green. One of the most useful and handsome of all the purple-leaved Maples.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal....	\$3 50	\$31 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.....	5 00	45 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2¼-in. cal.....	7 50	65 00

***pennsylvanicum*.** Striped Maple. Native species of moderate growth and dense, rounded form. Very beautiful, light green foliage, golden in autumn; bark striped with white.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$2 00	6 to 7 ft. \$3 00

***pseudoplatanus*.** Sycamore Maple. Very quick-growing tree with handsome, spreading form. Bold, dark green foliage, five-lobed with large teeth. An excellent lawn or shade tree; also fine for seashore planting.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1½-in. diam..	\$3 00	
10 to 12 ft., 2-in. diam..	4 00	

***rubrum*.** Red or Scarlet Maple. Large tree. Leaves five-lobed and unequally toothed, green above, pale or glaucous below, turning to bright scarlet in autumn; flowers red or scarlet; fruit red. Very valuable tree for street or park planting, and for wet situations.

6 to 8 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal.	\$2.75 each.
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.	\$3.50 each.
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	\$5 each.

***saccharum*.** Sugar or Rock Maple. Of vigorous growth and more or less pyramidal form; leaves are smooth and palmately five-lobed, glaucous beneath. The coloring is magnificent during the fall months. Extensively used for street planting and makes a fine specimen tree on the lawn. 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal., \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10.

JAPANESE MAPLES, *Acer japonicum* and *palmatum*. These dwarf Maples are extremely useful in landscape schemes, for their wonderful coloring and fascinating habit. The foliage of the various species is widely different, some being so delicately cut as to be a mere network, and in color they range from vivid fresh green to deep purplish red. Planted separately, they develop into magnificent specimens, and beautiful effects can be obtained by grouping them.

***japonicum aureum*.** Foliage shaded in gold, with suffusions of green. Contrasts most beautifully with the darker shades of green in the shrubbery planting.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$5 00	\$45 00
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50	65 00
3 to 3½ ft.	10 00	90 00

***japonicum* *Parsonsii* (*japonicum filicifolium*).** Large foliage, delicate green, deeply lobed. Specimens, 6 to 7 ft., \$35 each.

***palmatum* (*polymorphum*).** Has small, star-shaped leaves which in autumn gradually assume a bronzy red tint, beginning at the edges. Grows a little taller than *A. japonicum*, with a picturesque habit. Young shoots are bright red.

3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00	4 to 5 ft. \$3 00
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—***atropurpureum*.** Foliage deep blood-red and deeply cut. Extra fine specimens, 6 to 7 ft., \$50 each.

—***dissectum*.** Beautiful feathery form; delicately cut leaves of beautiful light green.

4 to 5-ft. spread, specimens	\$20 00
5 to 6-ft. spread, specimens	25 00

—***linearilobum* (*palmatum scolopendrifolium*).** An open grower, with clean, deeply cut, narrow, blood-red foliage which holds its color well. 2 to 2½ ft., \$7.50 each.

***ÆSCULUS carnea* (*rubicunda*).** Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut. One of the finest trees in cultivation. Form round; flowers showy red. Blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are deeper green. Scarce. 6 to 8 ft., \$5 each.

***Hippocastanum*.** European White-flowering Horse-Chestnut. A compact, handsome tree; leaves with seven leaflets from a common point. Foliage appears very early in spring; white-spotted flowers produced in large, erect trusses.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal.	\$2 50	
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.	3 50	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	4 50	
Specimens.	\$10 to 100 00	



Japanese Maple

SEND FOR OUR SPECIAL CATALOGUE OF HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS



Æsculus Baumannii (*Hippocastanum fl.-pl.*). Double White-flowering Horse-Chestnut. A superb variety, with very double, white flowers. Panicles large; produces no fruit; develops a fine symmetrical head. Each

6 to 8 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal.....	\$3 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.....	4 00
Specimens.....	\$10 to 25 00

AILANTHUS glandulosa. Tree of Heaven. Rapid grower, with feathery, tropical-looking foliage, sometimes 6 feet in length; the terminal panicles of flowers are greenish white. Has a hardy constitution, withstanding harsh treatment, which makes it particularly good for planting in smoky cities. Each

8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 00		10 to 12 ft.....	\$3 00
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ALNUS glutinosa (*communis*). Alder. A vigorous-growing tree with dull, dark green foliage. Valuable for damp locations. 10 to 12 ft., \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

incana. Gray Alder. Broadly oval leaves, with small sharp teeth; quite downy beneath. 10 to 12 ft., \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

—**pinnatifida** (*laciniata*). Leaves pinnately lobed or cleft, with dentate lobes. 8 to 10 ft., \$5 each.

ARALIA chinensis mandschurica (*Dimorphanthus mandschuricus*). Angelica Tree. Tropical in appearance; similar in form to *Aralia spinosa*, but of bolder growth; compound leaves, sometimes 5 feet long and wide; thorns appear on the stems and veins of leaves. Produces massive panicles of flowers in midsummer. Very attractive and striking. Each 10

5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	13 50
8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	18 00

—**pyramidalis**. New. A pyramidal form of the preceding. Each 10

6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
8 to 10 ft.....	2 50	22 50



Æsculus Hippocastanum

BETULA alba. European White Birch. Rapid grower; bark silvery white; branches spray-like; leaves triangular and assume rich tints in autumn. Each

10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.....	\$3 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.....	5 00
13 to 15 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.....	7 50

—**atropurpurea**. The foliage is of rich, metallic purple on upper surface and paler beneath. Branches sub-pendulous. Very effective. 10 to 12 ft., \$5 each.

*—**laciniata gracilis pendula**. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. Probably the most graceful of weeping trees. Leaves deeply and irregularly cut. Each

8 to 10 ft.....	\$4 50
Specimens.....	\$7.50 to 20 00

*—**pendula Youngii**. Young's Weeping Birch. Extremely graceful subject, with thread-like branches drooping to ground. Has a fountain-like appearance. On stems 4 to 6 ft. high. 5 to 9-ft. specimens, \$10 to \$25 each.

lenta. Cherry or Black Birch. Very handsome native tree; leaves have hairy nerves and stalks; young bark aromatic and agreeable. Each

10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.....	\$3 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.....	4 50
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.....	6 00

papyrifera (*papyracea*). Paper or Canoe Birch. Handsome tall-growing tree, with rather stiff, erect branches; leaves large; bark silvery white. 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal. \$3.50 each.

populifolia. American White Birch. Medium-sized tree; smooth, white bark; slender branches, inclined to droop; rapid grower and very useful. 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal. \$3 each.

nigra (*rubra*). River or Red Birch. Well known by its shaggy red bark; leaves doubly toothed and hairy beneath; very ornamental. Each

10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.....	\$3 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.....	5 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.....	7 50

CARPINUS Betulus. The leaves are of a regular, oval shape, with sharp teeth and undulated surface. Golden in autumn. Very hard wood. Excellent for windbreaks. Each 10

6 to 8 ft.....	\$3 00	\$27 00
8 to 10 ft.....	4 50	40 00
10 to 12 ft.....	6 00	54 00

Larger quantities, prices on application.



Betula alba



Carpinus caroliniana (americana). Leaves elliptical, doubly serrated and almost smooth; makes a good tree; it is also useful for hedging. Each 10
 6 to 8 ft.\$2 50 \$22 50
 8 to 10 ft. 4 00 36 00
 10 to 12 ft. 5 00
 Larger quantities, prices on application.

CATALPA bignonioides aurea. Golden Catalpa. A medium-sized tree, of rapid growth, having large leaves of a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, but later in the season becoming green. Each

6 to 8 ft.\$3 50 | 8 to 10 ft.\$5 00

Bungei. Makes a dense head of heart-shaped leaves. Globe-shaped standards— Each
 Stems 4 to 6 ft., heads 15 to 18 in.\$2 50
 Stems 4 to 6 ft., heads 1½ to 2 ft. 4 00
 Stems 4 to 6 ft., heads 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00

hybrida purpurea (bignonioides purpurea). Purple-leaved Catalpa. Foliage large, dark purple; holds its color well. Each

6 to 8 ft.\$3 50 | 8 to 10 ft.\$5 00

ovata (Kaempferi). Rapid grower with large leaves. Each

8 to 10 ft.\$2 50 | 10 to 12 ft.\$3 00

speciosa. An effective, tropical-looking lawn tree, with very fragrant blossoms of purple and white, produced in pyramidal clusters a foot long; the leaves are slender and downy, and the fruit is longer than in *C. bignonioides*; flowers in June. 6 to 8 ft., \$2 each, \$18 for 10.

CEDRELA sinensis. Ornamental tree, with large, feathery foliage, of regular and dense growth similar to Ailanthus. Flowers white, in very long, pendulous racemes. Very valuable for avenues. Each

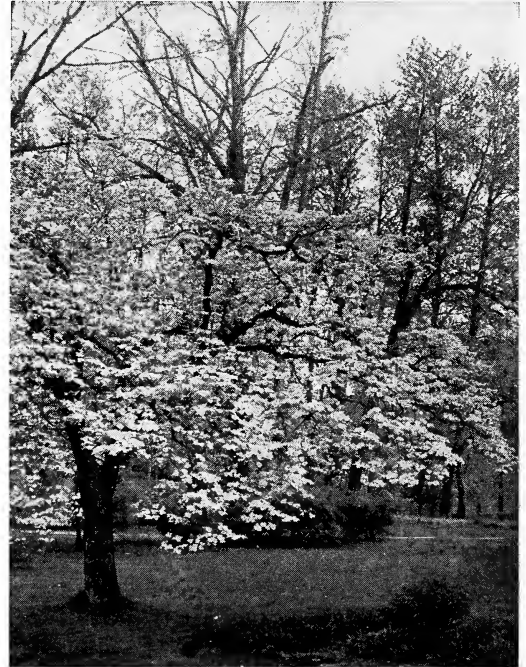
6 to 8 ft.\$2 00 | 8 to 10 ft.\$3 00

CELTIS occidentalis. Nettle Tree. A fine native tree with rough, bright green leaves, hairy underneath and sharply toothed. A desirable specimen tree. Each 10

6 to 8 ft.\$2 00 \$18 00
 8 to 10 ft. 3 00 27 00

CERASUS. See *Prunus*.

CERCIS canadensis. Fine native tree of medium size; heart-shaped leaves of a pure green, and flowers reddish purple, arranged in fascicles right on the bark of the limbs. Very distinct. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft.\$1 00



Cornus florida

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum. Medium-sized; leaves heart-shaped and purplish when young, like those of the Judas tree; pyramidal form and smooth bark. 5 to 7 ft., \$3 each.

CLADRISTIS lutea (tinctoria). Yellow-wood. White, pea-shaped flowers in June, gracefully drooping from ends of the branches. Pretty compound leaves of seven to eleven oval leaflets. A fine native tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$2 each, \$18 for 10.

CORNUS florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Shrub or small tree with wavy foliage; glaucous underneath. Flowers are 4 inches wide, composed of four white bracts. Very fine. Each 10

4 to 6 ft.\$1 25 \$11 00
 6 to 8 ft. 2 50 22 50
 8 to 10 ft. 3 50 31 00

Special prices on larger quantities on application.

—**rubra.** Red-flowering Dogwood. A good bright pink Dogwood. Each

5 to 6 ft.\$4 00
 7 to 9 ft., specimens.\$12.50 to 17 50

DIMORPHANTHUS. See *Aralia*.

FAGUS americana (ferruginea). American Beech. Beautiful tree with light gray bark. One of our finest native trees. Each

5 to 6 ft.\$4 50 | 6 to 8 ft.\$6 00

sylvatica. European or English Beech. Smaller leaves than *F. americana* and very glossy. Develops into an imposing spectacle. Each 10

5 to 6 ft.\$3 50 \$31 00
 6 to 8 ft. 5 00 45 00
 8 to 10 ft. 7 50 68 00
 10 to 12 ft. 10 00 90 00

Special prices on larger quantities.

—**asplenifolia.** Fern-leaved Beech. Very beautiful form, with finely cut leaves and the same pleasing smooth bark as the others. Each

4 to 5 ft., very bushy\$6 00
 5 to 6 ft., very bushy 8 00
 6 to 8 ft., very bushy 10 00

—**grandidentata.** Beautiful, pyramidal grower; the edges of the leaves are deeply cut. Each

4 to 6 ft.\$5 00 | 8 to 10 ft.\$10 00
 6 to 8 ft. 7 50 | 10 to 12 ft. 15 00



Catalpa Bungei



***Fagus sylvatica pendula.** Weeping Beech. The main stem and branches droop over in a picturesque, natural manner. Fine, large, wavy leaves. Each
6 to 7-ft. stems.....\$6 00
7 to 8-ft. stems.....8 00

—**atropurea.** Dark purple-leaved Beech. An excellent tree for the lawn, making wonderful specimens with tremendous spread. The lower branches droop gracefully to the ground in up-turned bow fashion. This tree should be used more extensively. No lawn is complete without it.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$4 50	\$40 00
6 to 8 ft.....	6 50	60 00
8 to 10 ft.....	9 00	80 00
10 to 12 ft.....	14 00	

—**purpurea.** Copper Beech. An elegant tree growing 40 to 50 feet high. The foliage is copper colored.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$4 00	\$36 00
6 to 8 ft.....	6 00	54 00
8 to 10 ft.....	8 00	70 00
10 to 12 ft.....	12 50	

—**Riversii.** Rivers' Purple Beech. Medium-sized, regular and pyramidal in form; foliage of a rich dark purple.

	Each	
6 to 8 ft.....	\$5 00	8 to 10 ft.....\$7 00

FRAXINUS americana. White Ash. A splendid, tall-growing tree. Foliage dark green above and light silvery beneath, fading to golden yellow.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
10 to 12 ft.....	2 50	
12 to 14 ft.....	3 50	

Ornus. Flowering Ash. Grows 20 to 30 feet. Greenish white, fringe-like flowers in June; wavy, elliptical leaflets with downy hairs beneath, and young branches purple, dotted yellow.

	Each	
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	10 to 12 ft.....\$3 00
8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	

GINKGO biloba (*Salisburia adiantifolia*). Maidenhair Tree. A remarkable tree of spreading growth in age. Deep green, thick leaves, similar in shape to those of the maidenhair fern. Rapid grower and very hardy. As a specimen or avenue tree it excels, having a very picturesque outline and retaining its leaves until very late autumn.

Price of Ginkgo biloba	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
8 to 10 ft.....	3 75	
10 to 12 ft.....	4 00	
12 to 14 ft.....	6 00	
Specimens, 14 to 16 ft., 4-in. cal.....	25 00	

GLEDITSIA triacanthos. Thorny Honey Locust. A fine, hardy, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage, long twisted pods, and thorns 3 to 4 inches long. Fine for hedges.

	Each	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	

GYMNOCLADUS dioica (*canadensis*). Kentucky Coffee Tree. A fine ornamental tree, with a distinct, clean appearance. Rapid, erect grower, with feathery, bluish, compound foliage; interesting in winter, with its flat reddish seed-pods.

	Each	
6 to 7 ft.....	\$1 50	
7 to 8 ft.....	2 00	

HALESIA tetraptera. Silver Bell; Snowdrop Tree. Light, irregular habit, forming a round head; leaves dark green above and pale green below. Lovely pure white flowers, resembling those of the snowdrop, but larger.

Bushy—	Each	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50	
6 to 7 ft.....	2 00	

KÆLREUTERIA paniculata. Varnish Tree. A charming small tree, with glossy, divided foliage, having fine autumn tints and large, terminal panicles of showy, golden yellow flowers in July. A very desirable lawn tree. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Sweet Gum. A fine tree of medium size and moderate growth, having beautiful, star-shaped, glossy green leaves, five- or seven-lobed, which turn to a deep purplish crimson in autumn; straight-growing branches with corky ridges.

	Each	
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2 50	
6 to 8 ft.....	3 50	
8 to 10 ft.....	6 00	

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. Tulip Tree. A noble-looking pyramidal tree, with clean trunk. Leaves are alternate and having long stalks. They are of an unusual shape, giving the impression of having the top cut off. The conspicuous flowers are of striking shape and yellow color.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	18 00



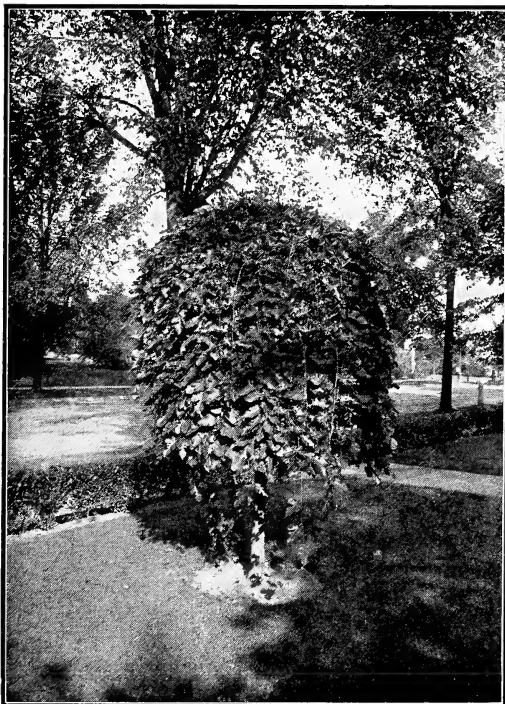
Fagus sylvatica purpurea on left



Magnolia tree in bloom

MAGNOLIA acuminata. A beautiful, pyramidal-growing tree; large foliage; greenish white flowers and rose-colored fruits. An excellent tree for use as a lawn specimen, and very showy in bloom and fruit.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
6 to 8 ft.....	3 00	27 00
8 to 10 ft.....	3 50	31 00



Morus alba pendula

Magnolia glauca. Sweet Bay. Foliage glossy green, very glaucous on under surface; white flowers in June and throughout summer; very fragrant.

Bushy plants—	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 50	40 00

Soulangeana. The largest of the Chinese varieties. Flowers white, with purple at base of petals. Blooms in profusion; very popular.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5 00	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	7 50	15 00
4 to 5 ft.....	10 00	20 00

—**alba superba.** Grows similar to Soulangeana, only flowers of same type are perfectly white.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5 00	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	7 50	15 00

—**Alexandrina.** Flowers similar to those of *M. Soulangeana* but appearing earlier.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	7 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	10 00	

—**Lennei.** Lenne's Magnolia. Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy; finest of the purple Magnolias.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$6 00	\$12 50
3 to 4 ft.....	9 00	

stellata (Halleana). Dwarf species, with pure white, semi-double flowers appearing before foliage; very delicate fragrance. 1½ to 2 ft., \$5 each.

tripetala. Umbrella Tree. Leaves 12 to 14 inches long. Flowers are 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Produces bright red fruit-pods after flowering.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	\$2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	2 00	

***MORUS alba pendula.** Mulberry. Weeping habit and round head, the long, thin branches forming an umbrella-like structure.

	Each	10
5 to 7 ft., 1-yr. head.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
5 to 7 ft., 2-yr. head.....	3 50	31 00

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. The long, loose panicles of flowers appear in July, and when the blooming season is over, the long leaves, so far shining green, change to a conspicuous bronzy red. Both foliage and stems are quite smooth.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	13 50
4 to 6 ft.....	2 00	18 00
6 to 8 ft.....	3 50	31 00



PHELLODENDRON amurense. Chinese Cork Tree.

The spreading branches form a broad, round head. The gray bark is very corky and smooth. The black fruits emit a turpentine odor when crushed. Good for dry situations; dark green foliage, resembling that of the Ailanthus, and giving a tropical effect to the planting.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
6 to 8 ft.....	2 00	18 00

PLATANUS orientalis. Oriental Plane. A superb tree of gigantic proportions, extensively used in Europe for park, street, and avenue planting, and is a favorite in this country. Dense foliage of bright green, generally five-lobed. The bark peels off the trunk and branches in autumn, leaving the whole tree of a creamy white all through the winter; the globular fruits are prickly and hang on through winter. As a shade tree, cannot be excelled.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal....	\$2 25	\$20 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal.....	3 00	27 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.....	4 00	36 00
13 to 15 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.....	6 00	
Specimens.....	\$7.50 to 25 00	

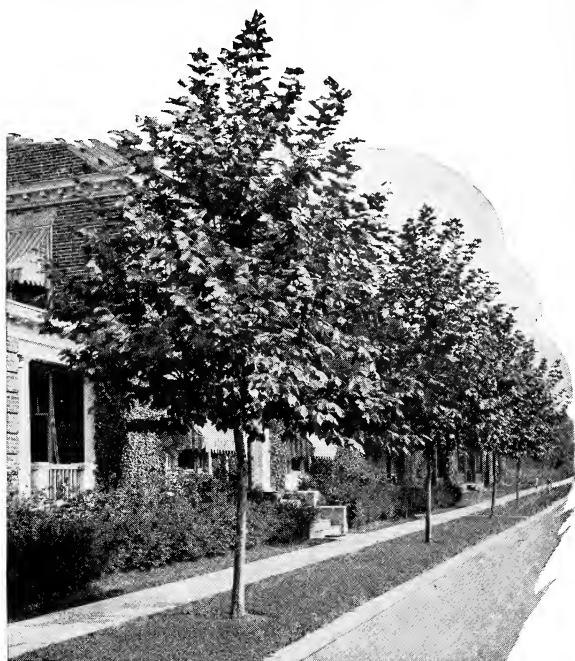
Larger quantities and sizes, prices on application.

POPULUS Bolleana. Poplar. Grows 60 to 80 feet high. Similar in habit to the Lombardy Poplar; very emphatic and a distinct-looking tree; has silvery white foliage. Specimens, 18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5-in. cal., \$17.50 each.

carolinensis (monilifera). Carolina Poplar. Distinct in habit of growth, forming a pyramidal head. Large, lustrous leaves; rapid grower; very valuable for screening and where a quick effect is desired. Specimens, \$5 to \$25 each.

nigra italica (fastigiata). Lombardy or Italian Poplar. One of our most ornamental and picturesque trees; of remarkably rapid growth and erect habit; triangular leaves smaller than preceding. Admirable for formal and general landscape effects and very largely planted for that purpose.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
10 to 12 ft.....	2 00	18 00
12 to 14 ft.....	3 50	31 00
14 to 16 ft.....	6 00	54 00
Specimens.....	\$7.50 to 25 00	
Larger quantities, prices on application.		



Platanus orientalis

PRUNUS (Cerasus) avium. White flowers in early spring, followed by sweet black fruit; leaves slightly pendulous.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	13 50

japonica. Large single white flowers; very effective.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3 50	\$5 00

***-rosea pendula.** Very beautiful, with slender branches, forming long strings of rose-colored flowers. 5 to 6 ft., 1-yr. head, \$3 each.

Myrobalana. Myrobalan Plum. An excellent ornamental tree. Dwarf and slender habit. Many small white or bluish flowers. Early bloomer. 4 to 5 ft., \$1 each.

serrulata (Pseudo-Cerasus). Collections of named double and single-flowering Japanese Cherries:

Ama-no-gawa. Fastigiate habit; when mature, assumes a columnar form. Pink flowers. 6 to 8 ft.....\$5 00 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$7 50

Kofugen. Pretty pink flowers. 6 to 7 ft., \$5 each.

Mount Fuji. Large pure white flowers. 7 to 8 ft.....\$5 00 | 8 to 9 ft.....\$7 00

Ojochin. Semi-double; white, tinged pink. 5 to 6 ft.....\$4 50 | 6 to 7 ft.....\$5 00

Shirofugen. Pinkish white flowers. 7 to 8 ft.....\$5 00 | 8 to 9 ft.....\$7 00

QUERCUS Cerris. Turkey Oak. A clearly outlined tree, with short, horizontal branches. Leaves are very plentiful and persistent almost till spring.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.....	\$6 50	
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.....	8 00	

-austriaca. Leaves not so deeply cut, and have a longer stalk than the former. 14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. \$15 each.

coccinea. Scarlet Oak. A native tree of fine, rapid growth; remarkable for its bright shining foliage, which is about 6 to 8 inches long, deeply lobed. Has fine autumn coloring.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal. ...	\$3 00	\$27 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.	4 50	40 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	6 50	60 00



Quercus palustris. See page 22



Quercus palustris. Pin Oak. A superb and very distinct tree, with graceful, drooping branches. Pleasing bright green foliage, deeply lobed, with sharp points, changing to deep red in autumn. Very valuable as a lawn tree and for avenues.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal. . . .	\$3 00	\$27 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal. . . .	3 75	34 00
11 to 13 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal. . . .	4 50	40 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. . . .	6 00	54 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal. . . .	7 50	68 00
13 to 15 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. . . .	10 00	90 00
14 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4-in. cal. . . .		

Specimens. \$15 to 50 00

Larger quantities and sizes, prices on application.

Phellos. Willow Oak. Very distinct variety with long, narrow leaves and smooth bark. Wonderful fall coloring, red and bronze; makes a compact, shapely head.

	Each
4 to 6 ft.	\$3 00
6 to 8 ft.	4 50
8 to 10 ft.	\$6 00

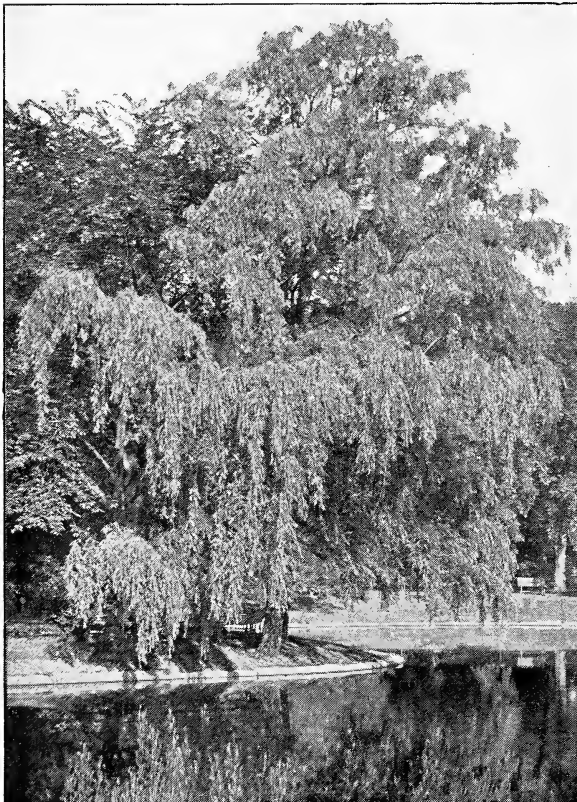
Prinus (Chestnut Oak). A very rapid grower whose leaves closely resemble those of the chestnut.

	Each
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal.	\$3 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal.	4 25
12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal.	5 50

Robur. Royal English Oak. Stout, spreading tree; vigorous and stately; leaves are about 4 inches long, lustrous green above and pale beneath. Adds majesty to the grounds.

	Each
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal.	\$5 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	6 50

—fastigiata (pyramidalis). Handsome, monumental pyramidal Oak, with dark green foliage. A fine subject for formal work.



Salix babylonica

Price of Quercus Robur fastigiata		Each
6 to 8 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal.		\$6 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal.		8 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.		10 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.		15 00

rubra. American Red Oak. Splendid tree of stately aspect; quickly develops a broad, round head. The shiny leaves are 5 to 9 inches long, and deepen into red in autumn. A handsome tree, either for the lawn or for avenues.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal. . . .	\$3 75	\$34 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal. . . .	4 50	40 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. . . .	6 00	54 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal. . . .	7 50	68 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. . . .	10 00	90 00
16 to 20 ft. specimens.		
3½ to 7-in. cal.	15 00	75 00

Larger quantities and sizes, prices on application.

ROBINIA hispida. Hairy Locust. Very low and shrubby, with beautiful, clear pink flowers in loose racemes. All parts of the plant, except the flowers, are bristly or hairy.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 50

—rosea. We have a distinct improved variety with large clear pink, wistaria-like trusses. 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50 each.

Pseudacacia. False Acacia. Medium-sized, rapid-growing tree, with light green, smooth foliage. The racemes of fragrant, white, pea-shaped blossoms are produced in abundance. This tree is renowned for its tough, indestructible hard wood. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each.

***SALIX babylonica.** Common Weeping Willow. Wavy, bright green foliage, borne on very slender, pendent branches. An old favorite.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.	\$2 50
10 to 12 ft.	4 00
Specimens.	\$10 to 25 00

Caprea. Pussy Willow. Leaves rather broad, light green covered with hairs, whitish on under surface; opening catkins or flowers very conspicuous in early spring; small tree with ascending branches.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	11 00
5 to 7 ft.	2 00	18 00
7 to 9 ft.	3 00	27 00

Larger quantities, prices on application.

***elegantissima.** Thurlow's Weeping Willow. Long, spreading branches, beautifully drooping, with yellow bark spotted brown. One of the handsomest of all weeping forms of the Willow.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	\$2 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 50
10 to 12 ft.	4 00

incana (rosmarinifolia). Long, thin branches, and leaves 5 inches long, but very narrow, with silvery hairs underneath. Very graceful. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

pentandra (laurifolia). Laurel-leaf Willow. Shining dark green foliage. Vigorous grower and very ornamental. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

vitellina. Yellow Willow. Light green leaves and yellow branches, giving it a striking appearance.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 50
8 to 9 ft.	\$2 00

—aurea. Golden Willow. Grows into a large tree, with short, thick trunk. The golden yellow branches contrast effectively with the white under-surface of the leaves. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

SOPHORA japonica. Pagoda Tree. Soft, delicate-colored foliage and drooping clusters of pea-shaped, creamy white flowers, borne in great profusion in August.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
6 to 8 ft.	3 50	31 00
8 to 10 ft.	5 00	45 00



SORBUS americana. American Mountain Ash; Dog-berry. Bold, handsome tree; leaflets are narrow and sharply toothed; very large, bright red berries.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
8 to 10 ft.....	3 00	27 00

Aucuparia. European Mountain Ash. A fine tree, dense and regular; covered all summer with great clusters of scarlet berries.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
8 to 10 ft.....	3 50	31 00
10 to 12 ft.....	5 00	45 00

*—**pendula.** Weeping Mountain Ash. The long, slender branches are recurved and form a parasol-like arrangement. Very choice for lawns. 6 to 7 ft., \$4 each.

TILIA americana macrophylla (mississippiensis). Vigorous growth and enormously large foliage; leaves from 12 to 15 inches in diameter; develops a fine head, giving a dense shade.

	Each
14 to 16 ft., 5 to 6-in. cal.....	\$30 00
16 to 18 ft., 6 to 7-in. cal.....	50 00

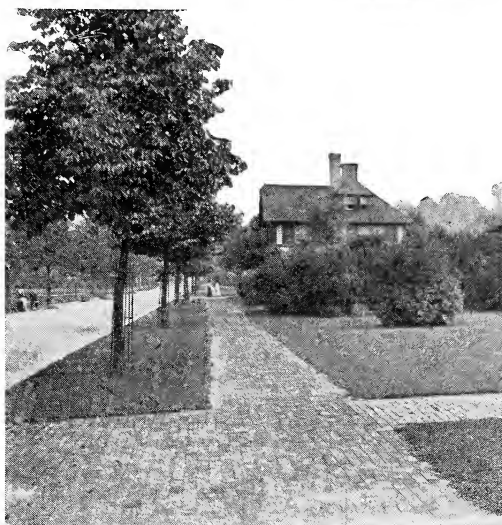
cordata. Forms a large tree with numerous branches and twigs; bark is reddish brown and smooth; leaves rather small, thin, heart-shaped, pale green below with tufts of brownish hairs on vein junctions. Flowers late, sweetly scented.

	Each
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal.	\$7 50
12 to 14 ft., 3½ to 4-in. cal.	12 50
12 to 14 ft., 4 to 4½-in. cal.	17 50
14 to 16 ft., 4½ to 5-in. cal.	25 00
14 to 16 ft., 5 to 6-in. cal.	35 00

platyphyllos. Broad-leaved European Linden. Superb tree, with immense, oblique foliage; fragrant yellow flowers appear very early. A majestic and striking tree for the avenue or lawn.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal. ..	\$3 50	\$31 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal.	4 00	36 00
11 to 13 ft., 2 to 2¼-in. cal.	5 00	45 00
11 to 13 ft., 2¼ to 2½-in. cal. ..	6 00	

—**laciniata (asplenifolia).** Deeply cut leaves. A curious but pretty tree. 8 to 9 ft., \$6 each.



Avenue of Linds

Tilia tomentosa (argentea). White or Silver Linden. Distinct, ornamental shade tree of pyramidal form and dense, compact habit; leaves are large and have an effective silvery sheen underneath; very fine for lawns and avenues. A largely planted sort.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal. ..	\$3 00	\$27 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal. ..	4 00	36 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal.	5 00	45 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	6 00	54 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.	7 50	
Specimens, 3 to 10-in. cal.		\$10 to 125 00

Larger quantities, prices on application.



Deciduous and Evergreen Trees



Tilia vulgaris (europæa). European Linden. Fine, large, pyramidal tree. Foliage plentiful, forming a dense shade. Very fragrant when in bloom. Very adaptable, with a good constitution. Each 10

8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½-in. cal. . . .	\$3 00	\$27 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal. . . .	4 00	36 00
12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal. . . .	5 00	
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. . . .	6 00	
Specimens.	\$7.50 to 75 00	

—**alba superba (europæa alba superba).** Very handsome tree. Young shoots rather pendulous. Leaves pleasing green and large, very shiny above. A perfect tree for the lawn. Each

14 to 16 ft., 3½ to 4-in. cal.	\$15 00
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 4½-in. cal.	20 00
16 to 18 ft., 4½ to 5-in. cal.	30 00

TRAINED LINDENS. These are specially trained flat for forming arching avenues, natural pergolas, arches for gateways and formal garden effects. They are a prominent feature of European estates. Require no extra skill to keep in shape. Fine, well-shaped, ornamental trees. Prices on application.

ULMUS americana. American White or Water Elm. One of the noblest and most beautiful of our native trees, with prettily serrated leaves; very tall-growing and stately. Each 10

10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾-in. cal. . . .	\$3 00	\$27 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2-in. cal. . . .	3 75	34 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. . . .	5 00	45 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal. . . .	6 00	
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½-in. cal. . . .	8 00	

Larger quantities and sizes, prices on application.

—**horizontalis.** A beautiful tree for the lawn, with horizontal branches. Stays very low but reaches a tremendous spread. This tree is often used in Europe for summer-houses, by tying its branches over framework down to the ground. 8 to 9-ft. stem, total height, 12 to 15 ft., 10 to 14-ft. spread of crown. Specimens, \$50 each.

campestris. English Elm. This tree is used extensively in Europe as a shade tree. It grows higher than our American Elm, but does not reach the same spread. The bark is light gray and smooth.

Price of <i>Ulmus campestris</i>	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal. . . .	\$3 75	\$34 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. . . .	5 50	50 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal. . . .	7 00	63 00

foliacea umbraculifera (umbraculifera). A striking form of an Elm with a clean straight stem, having a light gray bark. Much branched at top, forming a compact, globe-shaped head, densely covered with rather small leaves.

Standards—Specimens. 8-ft. stems; total height 12 ft., \$20 each.

—**Wheatleyi (campestris Wheatleyi).** Wheatley's Pyramidal Elm. This is the most attractive pyramidal Elm for avenue and street planting, with rather small leaves; retains its verdure the entire summer. Vigorous grower; very straight.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	\$6 50	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal.	8 00	

***glabra pendula (montana pendula).** Camperdown Weeping Elm. One of the finest drooping lawn trees, the long branches spread horizontally in an attractive way, and then gracefully turn down.

	Each	10
5 to 7 ft., 2-yr. head.	\$5 00	
5 to 7 ft., 3-yr. head.	7 50	
Specimens.	\$35 to 50 00	

hollandica belgica (latifolia). The best variety for street and avenue planting; large leaves; compact and upright in habit. Golden in autumn.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal. . . .	\$3 75	\$34 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal. . . .	5 00	45 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3-in. cal. . . .	6 50	60 00



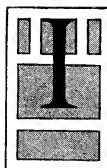
Young American Elms

Our Special Illustrated Rose Catalogue is replete with varieties for Roses for every kind of planting. Mailed on request



Malus floribunda in foreground with Prunus Cerasus on the lawn

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs



IRREGULAR massing is the most picturesque method of shrub planting, and a selection of varieties suitable for every requirement can be made from the following extensive list.

Should the shrubs arrive in a frozen condition, thaw out gradually in a cool place.

When planting, the best way to maintain a balance between roots and branches is to cut the latter back to half their length. The holes should be made large enough to allow the roots to be spread out in a natural way. Firm planting is essential to the future well-being of the shrubs. Leave a shallow depression around the plant, so that water will not flow away. The top-soil should be kept loose to a depth of 2 to 3 inches; this aids in retaining the moisture. Annual pruning should be done directly after flowering. The old, scraggy wood and spindly shoots should be cut out. If heavy bushes are desired, we have many specimens that will produce immediate effect.

We fill every order with shrubs dug fresh from our Nurseries, as winter storing decreases their vitality.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Aralia pentaphylla).

A distinct, ornamental shrub, with graceful, arching branches and bright green foliage, borne in fives and sevens. Admirably adapted for banks and slopes.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 65	\$5 50
3 to 4 ft.....		85 7 00

ÆSCULUS parviflora (P. macrostachya). Dwarf

Horse-Chestnut. Very handsome for the lawn; smooth leaves and white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each.

ALTHÆA. Rose of Sharon. In variety. Each

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.....		75 6 50
Standards.....	\$3.50 to 5 00	

AMELANCHIER canadensis (Botryapium). Com-

mon Dwarf Juneberry. A very fine, early-flowering variety, bearing showy white flowers, which are succeeded by small, purplish fruits; the young leaves are covered with white hairs.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	3 to 4 ft.....\$0 80

AMORPHA fruticosa. False Indigo. A strong-growing

shrub 8 to 10 feet high, having compound feathery foliage and finger-like spikes of indigo-colored flowers; blooms early in June.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.....		80 6 50

ANDROMEDA. See Oxydendrum and Zenobia.

Ask for Our Special Rose Catalogue



Aesculus parviflora. See page 25

ARALIA japonica. Angelica Tree. Distinct, with large pinnate leaves and prickly stems; spikes of showy white flowers in late autumn.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	9 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	13 50
8 to 10 ft.....	2 00	18 00

pentaphylla. See *Acanthopanax*.

spinosa. Hercules' Club. Thick, spiny stems, with enormous panicles of white flowers. Of subtropical appearance.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 50
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	13 50

ARONIA (Pyrus) arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. Very ornamental shrub with leaves having woolly under surface; bright autumn tints; pure white flowers and bright red berries.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	8 50

melanocarpa (nigra). Black Chokeberry. Has smooth leaves and large black berries.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 65	\$5 50
3 to 4 ft.....	85	7 50

AZALEA. See also page 10. For brilliant coloring and profusion of bloom, there are no other shrubs that can rival the Azaleas. When in bloom the whole bush is one mass of color, varying in softness, according to variety, from pure soft solid tone to flaming tints of the Mollis varieties. With conditions similar to hybrid rhododendrons, i. e., semi-shady and moist, they flourish remarkably well and any extra care, such as a mulch of leaf-mold each fall, will be repaid by a wonderful floral display the following spring.

alta-Clarence. This is the old type of Pontica, or Ghent Azaleas, now very scarce; it is quite distinct, being bright yellow, striped with rose. Fine plants, well budded.

	Each	10
1½ ft.....	\$2 50	
2 ft.....	5 00	
2½ ft.....	7 50	
Specimens.....	\$15 to 25	00

arborescens. Fragrant White Azalea. White, tinged pink; borne profusely.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50	22 50

Azalea lutea (calendulacea). Great Flame Azalea. Most brilliant orange-red flowering shrub yet known. Grows vigorously and bears its flowers in great clusters.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 25	20 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	

mollis. They are quite hardy in this latitude, and thrive under ordinary garden treatment, but do best in a protected spot, where they are partially shaded. Useful for undergrowth among tall trees or as a border for large shrubberies.

Mixed colors—	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
15 to 18 in.....	2 75	27 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50	
2, 2½, 3, and 3½-ft. spec..	\$5 to 25	00

Larger quantities, prices on application.

—**chinensis.** We advise our customers to try these Azaleas. They are exquisite in every way. We can recommend them for forcing purposes as well as for outside planting. They make a gorgeous display when in bloom.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.....	\$3 00	| 1½ to 2 ft.....\$4 00
2 to 2½ ft., specimens.....	\$5 to 7	50

mucronulata. Dull pale violet flowers of medium size. Upright grower. Semi-evergreen. \$3 each.

nudiflora. Pinxter Flower. Free-flowering; showy pink flowers in April and May.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 75	\$16 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 25	20 00

occidentalis. Flowers white, tinted rose; very fragrant and hardy, flowers very late. Rare.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 50	| 2½ to 3 ft.....\$5 00

pontica. These, the Hardy Ghent Azaleas, have always been very popular, but are not used in mass enough to appreciate their wonderful beauty. The lustrous leaves when young are covered with silky hair, and in autumn turn to dull red and brown. In association with rhododendrons, they make a fine effect; for best results should be treated similarly.

Mixed colors—	Each	10
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 50	
15 to 18 in.....	3 25	
1½ to 2 ft.....	4 00	
2 to 4 ft., specimens.....	\$7.50 to 25	00

Named varieties, prices on application.



Azalea lutea



Berries of *Berberis Thunbergii*

Azalea mollis hollandia. This is a variety of great merit and distinction; color golden orange-yellow, tinted pink.

15 to 18 in.	\$3 00	2 to 2½ ft.	\$5 to \$7 50
1½ to 2 ft.	4 00		

Vaseyi. Southern Azalea. A tall, slim grower, bearing rosy white flowers in April before the leaves appear. Foliage colors dark crimson in the fall. Profuse bloomer. A very decorative variety which deserves a place in every planting. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.

viscosa. Flowers white, tinged rose; fine for swampy ground. It bears its fragrant flowers in profusion in late June or July.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	

BACCHARIS halimifolia. Groundsel Tree.

A native shrub. Grows well at the seashore. It has dark green foliage and white, fluffy clusters of seed-vessels, in September and last until after frost. 2½ to 3½ ft., \$1 each.

BENZOIN æstivale (*Laurus Benzoin*).

Spicewood. Large, with handsome leaves and agreeable aromatic odor to the wood. Small yellow flowers before the foliage. Bright red berries in summer and autumn.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 90	\$8 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	10 00

BERBERIS ilicifolia. Large, shining dark green leaves, which hold until late in winter. Fine for planting near the house. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each.

Thunbergii. A beautiful Japan variety of dwarf habit. The spray-like branches have spines on them, and are covered with small foliage, changing to beautiful red in autumn. It bears a mass of bright scarlet fruit, which is very attractive during the winter months. Very desirable for grouping; a fine low hedge plant.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft., bushy ...	\$0 50	\$4 50
2 to 2½ ft., bushy ...	75	6 50
Globe-shaped spec.	7 50	

See page 45 for prices of hedge plants.

—**atropurpurea** (*vulgaris purpurea*). Purple Barberry. Violet-colored foliage and fruit; rich-looking when contrasted with plants of lighter foliage, plain-leaved or variegated. 3 to 3½ ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

BUDDLEIA amplissima. A new variety having extremely long racemes of delicately shaded lilac flowers. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

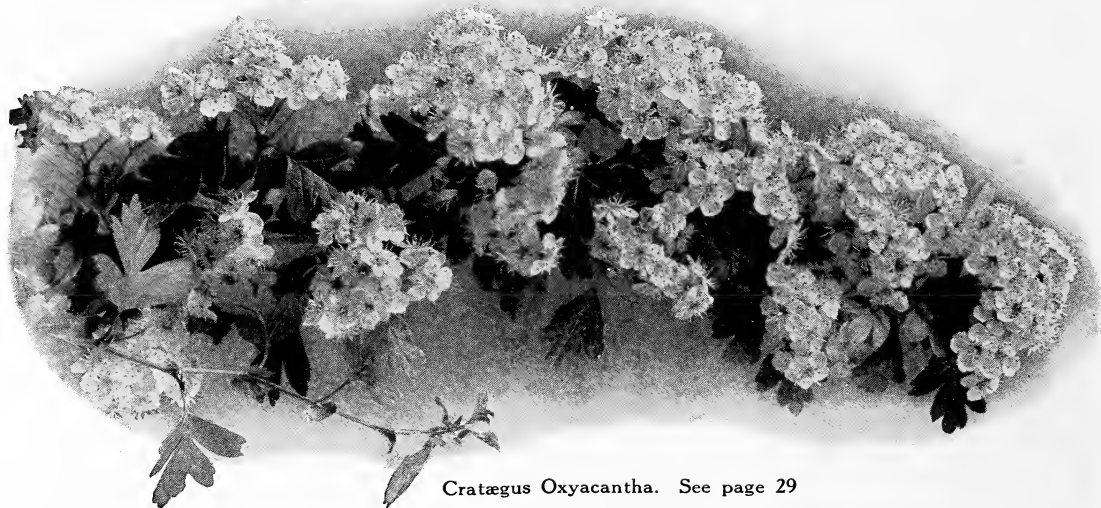
Lindleyana. Choice purplish violet flowers in long, dense racemes which stand erect. Pale green leaves, 2 to 4 inches long. Grows 3 to 6 feet high. Blooms all summer. 50 cts. each.

magnifica (*variabilis magnifica*). A truly beautiful form of the above species with deep purple-lilac flowers, borne in long, graceful panicles, commencing to open in midsummer and continuing until frost. The long, gray-green leaves add greatly to its beauty, and in every way it is a good addition to late-blooming shrubs. Strong clumps 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CALLICARPA purpurea. Purple Callicarpa. Small, whitish flowers in August and September; the beautiful purple fruit is borne in clusters and remains until midwinter. Very choice. 2½ to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.



Buddleia magnifica



Crataegus Oxyacantha. See page 29

CALYCANTHUS floridus. Carolina Allspice; Sweet-scented Shrub. Large, handsome foliage, generally rough on upper surface; double chocolate-colored flowers which have a pleasing spicy odor. Very ornamental shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

CARAGANA arborescens. Pea Tree. A shrub or low tree, having pea-shaped, yellow flowers in May; leaves have eight to twelve leaflets. 2½ to 3½ ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

CEANOTHUS hybridus, Gloire de Versailles. Very pretty, flowering all summer, with bright blue trusses. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. Button Bush. A tall native shrub, with lustrous leaves and globular heads of white flowers in July. Each 10
2 to 2½ ft. \$0 65 \$6 00
2½ to 3 ft. 90 7 50

CHENOMELES. See Cydonia.

CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. A choice lawn tree of neat, elegant habit, with large, dark green, glossy foliage, producing in June numbers of showy racemes of pure white, feathery flowers. Extremely decorative. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. An upright, slow-growing shrub; spikes of fragrant white flowers in midsummer, and smooth, sharply toothed leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 70 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

CORNUS alba sibirica (sibirica). Red Osier Dogwood. A rare variety, with bright red bark in winter.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00
3 to 4 ft. 80 6 50

florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Shrub or small tree, with wavy foliage, glaucous underneath. Flowers are 4 inches wide, composed of four white bracts. Very fine. Each 10

4 to 6 ft. \$1 25 \$11 00
6 to 8 ft. 2 50 22 50
8 to 10 ft. 3 50 31 00

Larger quantities, prices given on application.

—**rubra.** Red-flowering Dogwood. A good bright pink Dogwood. 5 to 6 ft., \$4 each. Specimens, 7 to 9 ft., \$12.50 to \$17.50 each.

mas (mascula). Cornelian Cherry. Bright yellow flowers in spring; scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 65 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

racemosa (paniculata). White flowers and fruit.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 65 \$5 50
3 to 4 ft. 80 7 00

Cornus sanguinea. The well-known red-branched Dogwood. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. Leaves hairy on both sides.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 65 \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 85 7 00

stolonifera. A native species, with smooth, slender branches, which are usually red in winter; white fruit. Each 10

2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00
3 to 4 ft. 80 6 50

—**flaviramea (aurea).** Bright yellow bark; very attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

CORYLOPSIS pauciflora. Very rare. Flowers light yellow in early spring and more profuse than those of *C. spicata*. Bushy, compact habit. Fine specimens, 2 to 3 ft., \$5 each.

spicata. Flowering Hazel. Rare. Bright yellow flowers and pale bluish green foliage. Very attractive in early spring when covered with flowers. Extra-fine specimens, 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50 each.

CORYLUS americana. Hazelnut. Young branches hairy; broad, oval leaves, velvety underneath; about 4 to 5 inches long; has round nuts entirely covered with the bracts. 2 to 3 ft., 70 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Avellana. Tall-growing, spreading shrub, with roundish leaves and the nuts standing out distinctly. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

—**atropurpurea.** Purple-leaved Filbert. A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves, distinct and fine. Fine for planting in groups or singly. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft. \$1 25 \$11 00
2 to 2½ ft. 1 50 13 50
5 to 6 ft. 2 50 22 50

CRATÆGUS Carrieri. Large, dark green, glossy foliage. Fruit large, dark red, very showy. Hangs to the tree long into the winter. Each

4 to 5 ft. \$2 00
5 to 6 ft. 2 75
6 to 8 ft. 3 50
8 to 10 ft., extra-strong pyramids. 7 50
9 to 10 ft., extra-fine standards. 7 50

coccinea. Scarlet-fruited Thorn. A fine native variety with single white flowers in spring, and scarlet fruit in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 80 cts. each.

Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. A well-known native species, with very long, sharp spines or thorns; fruit bright red; valuable for hedges; very showy, and distinct. Each 10

4 to 5 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50
5 to 6 ft. 2 00 18 00
6 to 8 ft. 3 00 27 00



Deutzia Lemoinei. See page 30

- Crataegus Oxyacantha.** English Hawthorn. Single white flowers and pretty foliage. Fine for hedges.
- | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$1 00 | \$9 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1 25 | 11 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 1 50 | 13 50 |
| 6 to 8 ft..... | 2 00 | 18 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 3 00 | 27 00 |
- albo-pleno.** Double white flowers.
- | | | |
|---|--------|--|
| | Each | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$2 00 | |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 2 75 | |
| 6 to 8 ft..... | 3 50 | |
| 8 to 10 ft., extra-fine specimens..... | 7 50 | |
| 10 to 12 ft., extra-fine specimens..... | 10 00 | |
- Charles X.** Rich scarlet flowers.
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|----------------------|
| | Each | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$2 00 | 6 to 8 ft.....\$3 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 2 75 | 8 to 10 ft.....4 00 |
- Paulii (Paul's Scarlet).** Rich, brilliant double scarlet flowers; best of all.
- | | | |
|---|--------|--|
| | Each | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$2 25 | |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 3 00 | |
| 6 to 8 ft..... | 3 75 | |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 4 25 | |
| 8 to 10 ft., extra-fine specimens..... | 8 00 | |
| 10 to 12 ft., extra-fine specimens..... | 12 50 | |
- Princes Simplex.** The double scarlet flowers are somewhat smaller than those of Paul's Scarlet, but darker in appearance. 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each.
- rosea nova.** Beautiful large single pink flowers, shaded blush.
- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--|
| | Each | |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$2 25 | |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 3 00 | |
| 8 to 10 ft., fine specimens..... | 7 50 | |
| 10 to 12 ft., fine specimens..... | 10 00 | |
- roseo-pleno.** Beautiful double pink flowers.
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|----------------------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$2 00 | 6 to 8 ft.....\$3 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 2 75 | 8 to 10 ft.....4 00 |
- punctata.** Branches grow out horizontally, sometimes with short, thick thorns; leaves sometimes lobed; irregularly toothed with leaf-stalks having a wing; large flowers and dull red fruits about ½ inch in diameter. Has a picturesque outline.
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | \$2 00 | \$18 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 2 50 | 22 50 |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 3 00 | 27 00 |

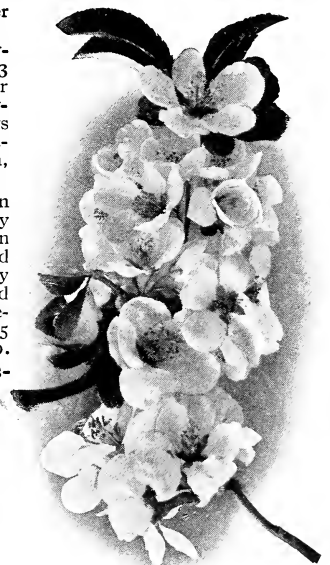
- CYDONIA (Chænomeles) japonica.** Japan Quince. A very showy, popular shrub, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet; yellow pear-shaped fruits. Excellent spiny hedge plant.
- | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$0 80 | \$7 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 1 00 | 9 00 |
- CYTISUS (Genista) scoparius.** Scotch Broom. A curious, hardy shrub, with small leaflets in threes, and small yellow flowers in May. Valuable for sandy soil and seashore planting. Unique and very handsome. Pot-grown plants, 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

See Laburnum for other varieties of Cytisus

- DAPHNE Genkwa.** Garland Flower. Grows 3 feet in height; slender branches, densely covered with silky flowers of lilac color. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

- Mezereum.** Mezereum Pink. A small, hardy shrub, blooming in March; the deep red flowers appear closely along the stems, and have a delightful, penetrating fragrance. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

- DESMODIUM.** See Lespedeza.



Cydonia japonica

A full list of our other publications appears on back inside cover.



Euonymus alatus

DEUTZIA gracilis. A fine, hardy shrub, forming a round and compact mass of white in June; also used for forcing; leaves are rather rough and of a soft green. Makes a pretty hedge. 1 to 1½ ft., 65 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Lemoinei. Rather low-growing; has slender, arching branches; foliage bright green 2 to 3 inches long, and narrow. Large clusters of graceful white flowers freely produced. 1 to 1½ ft., 60 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10. See illustration on page 29.

scabra candidissima. A very valuable shrub, with strong, upright branches, producing its pure white double flowers in abundance. Very beautiful.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	70	6 00
4 to 5 ft.....	80	7 00

—**plena (crenata plena).** Flowers double, pinkish white, in spikes 5 inches long; one of the most satisfactory shrubs; tall and of rapid growth.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	70	6 00

—, **Pride of Rochester.** A profuse bloomer; large, double, white flowers, tinged pink. One of the best.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	70	6 00
4 to 5 ft.....	80	7 00

ELÆAGNUS argentea. Silver Thorn. An erect grower, with beautiful, silvery foliage; the fragrant flowers appear in midsummer, followed by the rough fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

longipes. The foliage is bright green above and silvery white beneath. Flowers pale yellow, very abundant, hanging in wreaths along the branches and followed by fruits as plentiful. Blooms in May.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 to 4 ft.....	85	7 50

umbellata. Spreading shrub, with yellowish brown branches, leaves silvery above; fruit ripens late and hangs on till midwinter. 4 to 5 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. A charming ornamental shrub, with drooping racemes of short yellowish or pale orange flowers, veined darker. These, with the brilliant red foliage in autumn, make this one of the handsomest shrubs for the greater part of the year. Flowers in May.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 50	\$27 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 00	65 00
5 to 6 ft.....	10 00	
6 to 7 ft.....	12 50	

Enkianthus perulatus (japonicus). A beautiful little shrub up to 6 feet with drooping, white, lily-of-the-valley-like flowers in May. Smooth, round leaves turning to brilliant tones of yellow and red in autumn. Branches are horizontal. Has black fruits. Rare. Extra-fine old bushy specimens.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$4 00	\$35 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00	55 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	7 50	65 00

EUONYMUS americanus. Strawberry Bush. An erect-growing shrub with slender, green branches. Bright green leaves; peculiar, rough, pink fruits, covered with a scarlet pod. Very attractive when fruiting. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

alatus. The foliage is a fine rose-color in autumn. The branches are winged with a corky layer.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	13 50
4 to 5 ft.....	2 00	18 00

europæus. A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored capsules with red seeds in autumn. Strikingly conspicuous.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
4 to 5 ft.....	90	8 00

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. A first-class shrub, producing its large, dazzling white flowers in May. One of the finest shrubs of its season. 2 to 3 ft., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

FORSYTHIA intermedia. Golden Bell. Flowers bright golden; foliage glossy green and often three-lobed.

—**spectabilis.** Very strong grower. The very large flowers absolutely cover the stems.

suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell. Somewhat pendulous in habit. A valuable shrub for borders; the branches droop like arches of gold.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 65	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.....	80	7 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	8 50

—**Fortunei.** Bark bright yellow; very vigorous, rather erect growth; blooms in dense masses of golden flowers in April.

—**Sieboldii.** Golden plumes borne very profusely in April.

viridissima. Blooms just as the leaves unfold in masses of golden, bell-like flowers; has long, deep green, smooth leaves.

Any of the above, except where noted:

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 70	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.....	85	7 50
6 to 7 ft., heavy clumps.....	1 25	11 00

GENISTA. See *Cytisus*.

HAMAMELIS japonica. Witch Hazel. Makes a choice specimen of low, close growth; curious yellow flowers appear just before winter, or very early in spring. Has handsome foliage, turning golden or purple in fall.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$3 50

virginiana. Bears small, bright yellow flowers in late autumn; leaves roughly heart-shaped, about 6 inches long.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 65	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.....	80	7 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	9 00

HYPERICUM aureum. St. John's Wort. Showy shrub of stiff dense habit; top often globular; flowers bright yellow. July to August.

densiflorum. Has narrow, dark green leaves, and bears its bright yellow flowers in great profusion throughout the summer.

prolificum. One of the finest, with handsome, large, yellow flowers and shining green foliage; continuous bloomer from July to September.

All *Hypericums*, 50 cts. each



Hydrangea opuloides otaksa

Hydrangea hortensis

Among the most valuable and most effective flowering plants in America today must surely be included all of the varieties of *Hydrangea hortensis*. They are valuable not only as forced for Easter decoration by the florists, but even more so when used for the outdoor decoration of the porch, the garden, and the lawn. When allowed to bloom in their natural flowering period of July and August, these plants are extremely desirable.

The Hydrangeas are, without doubt, the very best for seashore planting. The wonderful sight produced at the resorts along the coast of New Jersey by the great banks of Hydrangea bloom is something that cannot be soon forgotten. In the above places, and also in Rhode Island, plants may be seen which have reached a height of over 6 feet and a diameter of 10 to 12 feet.

When planted in most soils, the Hydrangeas naturally produce pinkish flowers, while in other soils the flowers may come blue. However, blue flowers may be had by mixing about one-half pound of alum with each bushel of soil. Water, in which iron has been rusted, may also be used, as well as iron filings which can easily be incorporated into the soil.

Generally, the Hydrangeas are shipped in pots or tubs, but it is not necessary to grow them on in that way. In fact, when planted out of pots they will do wonderfully well.

For protection during the winter months, the tubbed plants should be moved into a cool cellar where they will not freeze, and should be kept just moist enough to keep the roots from drying. The larger plants, grown in the ground, may be protected by boxing them in, while the smaller ones may be covered with leaves and straw and tied up in a canvas or some other waterproof material.

Hydrangea opuloides otaksa (otaksa). Immense heads of either pink or blue flowers. This variety is extensively used for growing in pots and tubs.

	Each
Pot-grown plants.....	\$1 00 to \$2 00
Plants in tubs.....	3 50 to 5 00
Specimens.....	7 50 to 15 00

Hydrangea Domotoi. This variety is an improvement on the popular *Hydrangea otaksa*, having beautiful double florets which give the bloom a large, compact, solid appearance and better lasting qualities. This variety does well wherever *H. otaksa* will flourish.

	Each
Pot-grown plants.....	\$1 00 to \$2 00
Plants in tubs.....	3 50 to 5 00
Specimens.....	7 50 to 15 00

NEW FRENCH HYDRANGEAS

Avalanche. Flowers pure white, the whitest of the Hortensis group.

Baby Bimbenet. Very dwarf, free, and early; large compact trusses of silvery rose flowers.



French Hydrangea



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

NEW FRENCH HYDRANGEAS, continued

E. G. Hill. Enormous flowers, clear pink in color.
General de Vibraye. Bright rose flowers of immense size.

La Marne. Extremely vigorous growth with great bold trusses of delicate pink flowers.

Lilie Mouillere. Probably the most popular with the successful growers. Beautiful carmine-rose—a bright cheerful color.

Mme. E. Mouillere. A popular white variety.

Mont-Rose. A very free, easy, and almost ever-blooming pink.

Pres. Fallieres. A very fine grower; very large flowers; satin finish pink. Early and free blooming.

Saxonian. Compact white flowers.

Souv. de Mme. E. Chautard. One of the very best all-round varieties. Early; vigorous; clear pink flowers.

Trophee. The reddest of all. A very vigorous grower and free bloomer.

New French Hydrangeas, except where noted:

	Each	10
5 in., in pots.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
6 in., in pots.....	1 25	11 50
7 in., in pots.....	1 50	13 50
8 in., in tubs.....	3 50	31 00
10 in., in tubs.....	5 00	45 00
12 in., in tubs.....	6 00	54 00
Specimens, in tubs.....	\$6 to 7 50	

Special prices for larger quantities on application.

If desired, we can supply the above varieties in bloom at an additional 25 per cent on the each price.

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. Hills of Snow. The flower clusters are large, averaging 4 to 5 inches in diameter; color is pure snow-white. Blooms at a time when flowers are very scarce.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 80	\$7 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	9 00

Hydrangea paniculata. Panicles of flowers borne on upright stalks. The flower-heads are not so large as those of the *Grandiflora*, but much more graceful. 2 to 3 ft., 80 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

—**grandiflora.** A grand, attractive plant, commencing to bloom in July and lasting for months. The flowers are pure white, afterward changing to pink, and are borne in immense clusters. The dried flower-heads are used effectively for the adornment of the home. Admirably adapted for hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 80 cts. each, \$7 for 10. Standards, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

ITEA virginica. Virginian Willow. One of the prettiest native shrubs; produces racemes of pure white flowers during June, which have a fragrance not unlike the pond-lily. 1½ to 2½ ft., 80 cts. each, \$7 for 10

JASMINUM Giralddii. Brilliant yellow flowers almost 1 inch long. Angular hairy branches.

humile (revolutum). Italian Yellow Jasmine. Has angled branches and bright golden flowers in loose clusters.

nudiflorum. Naked-flowering, Jessamine. Rich golden yellow flowers. Blooms in advance of the foliage in early spring.

officinale. Common White Jessamine. Vigorous grower; has a profusion of pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant, shining out from the glossy leaves.

Any of the above, pot-grown plants, \$1 ea., \$8.50 for 10

KERRIA japonica. Globe Flower. A green-branched shrub, with nicely cut leaves, conspicuous in winter; abundant yellow flowers from June to October.

—**argenteo-variegata.** Small green foliage, edged with white. A pretty, dwarf shrub, with a profusion of bright yellow flowers.

—**flore-pleno.** Handsome, double, yellow, rose-shaped flowers.

Any of the above, 1½ to 2 ft., 90 cts. each, \$8 for 10

LABURNUM vulgare (Cytisus Laburnum). Golden Chain. A dwarf tree or large shrub, with shining green leaves and racemes of yellow flowers in early summer. 6 to 7 ft., \$2 each.

LAURUS. See Benzoin.



Ligustrum ovalifolium. See page 33



Lonicera Morrowii

LESPEDEZA (Desmodium) bicolor. A tall, slender-looking shrub, with graceful, wiry stems and pretty, pea-shaped, pink flowers.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 65	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.....	85	7 50

Sieboldii (D. penduliflorum). Rosy purple or reddish flowers, in pendulous bunches. Very free-flowering. It is the latest-blooming shrub.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$7 00
4 to 5 ft.....	90	8 00

LIGUSTRUM amurense. Amoor River Privet. Large, oblong, glossy green foliage, and clusters of white, fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Ibota. Japanese Privet. Large, glossy, distinct foliage; large, fragrant, white flowers, produced in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**Regelianum.** (True type.) Splendid, dense shrub, with horizontal-growing branches. Fine for specimens and border work. Very graceful and attractive.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 60	\$4 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	80	6 00

Special prices on larger quantities.

ovalifolium. California Privet. Vigorous shrub of excellent habit. Large, glossy, dark green foliage; one of the most popular hedge plants. Rugged and enduring in almost any situation; retains its foliage until late in winter. A valuable variety which is being more largely planted each year. Illustrated on page 32.

	Each	10
Extra-bushy clumps—		
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
4 to 5 ft.....	2 00	17 50
9 to 10 ft. x 6 ft. wide, spec.....	10 00	

	Each	10
Sheared globes—		
2 ft.....	2 50	22 50
2½ ft.....	3 00	27 00
3 ft.....	4 00	35 00

Standards—heavy crown.

	Each	10
6 to 7 ft.....	7 50	

—**aureo-marginatum.** Leaves delicately margined with golden yellow. The best golden Privet.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft., field-grown.....	\$1 00	
2 to 2½ ft., field-grown.....	1 50	

Ligustrum ovalifolium argenteo-marginatum. Silver-variegated Privet. Leaves margined with silvery white.

	Each	10
Pot-grown plants—		
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 80	\$6 00
18 to 24 in.....	1 00	7 50

	Each	10
Field-grown, bushy clumps—		
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00	
4 to 4½ ft.....	6 50	

vulgare. Common Privet. Almost evergreen, leaves assuming a purple hue in fall. Dense panicles of flowers. 4 to 5 ft., 80 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

—LONICERA fragrantissima. Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle. A beautiful, almost evergreen shrub, with very fragrant flowers, which appear before the leaves.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 70	\$5 50
3 to 4 ft.....	80	6 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	7 50

Ledebouri. Scarlet-red flowers; vigorous grower. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Morrowii. Pure white flowers; bright red fruit from August until late in fall. Very decorative.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50
4 to 5 ft.....	85	7 00

tatarica. Tartarian Honeysuckle. Pink flowers, which contrast most beautifully with the foliage; the red fruit is also ornamental.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50
4 to 5 ft.....	85	7 00

—**alba.** White Tartarian Honeysuckle. It forms a high bush, with creamy white, very fragrant flowers.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50
4 to 5 ft.....	85	7 00

—**latifolia (tatarica rosea grandiflora).** Makes a fine, twiggy bush, covered with large pink flowers.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50
4 to 5 ft.....	85	7 00



Malus (See illustration, page 25)

The flowering Crab-apples form one of the leading types of spring-flowering ornamentals. In habit they are bushy shrubs or small trees and range in color from deep carmine to the most delicate pinks and white. In the fall, the conspicuous fruits of red or yellow, interspersed through the charming green foliage, are equally attractive.

The real value of the Flowering Crab-apples does not seem to be widely known or appreciated. A visit in the spring to the Arnold Arboretum, at Boston, where hundreds of Flowering Crabs may be seen in a great blanket of color, would leave an impression that would never be forgotten.

The Flowering Crabs lend themselves well to lawn planting. Over large areas, they may be placed in groups, while on smaller lawns they may be used as specimens. When added to the shrubbery bed, either individually or in groups, they enhance the value of the planting with their profusion of color. In general, the Flowering Crabs will more than repay the owner for the little care necessary for their growth.

Malus Arnoldiana. A bushy variety with abundant, showy, pale rose flowers which appear with the leaves. Attractive yellow fruit in fall. Each

4 to 5 ft.\$2 50 | 5 to 6 ft.\$4 00

atrosanguinea. Makes a good head, covered with deep carmine flowers, not fading white. Very choice, followed by ornamental fruit. Each 10

2 to 3 ft.\$1 00 \$9 00

3 to 4 ft.1 50 13 50

—nigra. Similar to above variety but with darker flowers. Each

6 to 7 ft.\$4 00 | 7 to 8 ft.\$4 50

baccata. Siberian Crab. Small, spreading tree; leaves bright green; flowers pure white and fragrant; ornamental fruit, yellow spotted red. Each 10

5 to 6 ft.\$3 00

6 to 7 ft.3 50 \$30 00

7 to 8 ft.4 00 35 00

Malus coronaria. Low, bushy tree with stiff, crooked, thorny branches. In May it bears lovely, sweet-scented, rosy red or blush flowers. Each

5 to 6 ft.\$3 00 | 6 to 7 ft.\$3 50

floribunda. Profuse-flowering Crab. Forms a shapely bush or small tree; bud warm red, opening to light pink, delicately shaded. Delicate fragrance. In spring, the bush is a mass of color; this is the most prolific of all. Each 10

3 to 4 ft.\$1 50 \$13 50

8 to 10 ft., heavy7 50 65 00

ioensis Bechtelii. Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. An exceptionally fine variety with all good characteristics of this family. Very hardy, forms a shapely, compact specimen and blooms freely. The fragrant flowers are very double, soft pink resembling a small rose in formation. Each 10

3 to 4 ft.\$2 00 \$17 50

4 to 5 ft.2 50 22 50

Niedzwetzkyana. A looser-growing variety than *M. floribunda*; picturesque in winter; produces a wealth of large white flowers, shaded pink, early in spring. Each 10

3 to 4 ft.\$1 50 \$13 50

5 to 6 ft.3 50

6 to 7 ft.4 00

Parkmanii. Parkman's Crab. Has semi-double flowers, beautifully flushed warm rose; grows similar to above. Each 10

2 to 3 ft.\$1 25 \$10 00

3 to 4 ft.2 00

Sargentii. A low, much-branched bush with abundant white flowers in clusters. The dark red fruit in the fall is very pleasing. Each

4 to 5 ft.\$2 50 | 5 to 6 ft.\$4 00

Scheideckeri. Double-flowering Crab. Similar in habit and foliage to *M. floribunda*, but has fine double flowers of a light rose-color which last for a long time. Each 10

3 to 4 ft.\$2 00 \$17 50

4 to 5 ft.2 50 22 50

5 to 6 ft.3 75 33 00

6 to 7 ft.4 50 40 00



Malus floribunda



Philadelphus coronarius

Malus spectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab. Has beautiful coral-red buds paling to delicate rose when fully expanded; exquisite fragrance; nice habit, very hardy. Each 10
 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 \$9 00
 4 to 5 ft. 2 00
 Standards in above varieties,
 \$3.50 to 6 00

MYRICA cerifera. Bayberry; Wax Myrtle. Shining, deep green leaves, almost evergreen, and having a rich fragrance; small, bluish berries with a coating of waxy substance. Grows 3 to 5 feet high and bushy. Very hardy and of easy cultivation. Excellent for seashore planting. Each 10
 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 65 \$5 50
 2 to 3 ft. 80 7 00

Gale. Sweet Gale. Dwarf; hardy and deciduous fragrant foliage; brownish green flowers in February and March. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

OPULASTER opulifolius (*Spiraea opulifolia*). Nine-bark. Of vigorous growth, with flat clusters of white flowers, followed by red fruit; foliage similar to the Guelder rose. Tall. A very ornamental shrub which has become very popular.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.	80	6 00

—**aurous** (*S. opulifolia aurea*). An exceptionally fine variety, not only for its floral display but for the golden foliage which is similar in shape to preceding variety. The creamy white flowers are produced in clusters all along the stem, making a garland of great beauty. Tall. Very conspicuous when in bloom.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.	80	6 00

PAVIA. See *Æsculus*.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Common Mock Orange. Flowers pure white and very fragrant. Blooms in May and June in great profusion.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 70	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.	85	7 50

Philadelphus coronarius foliis aureis. Foliage golden yellow. 1 to 1½ ft., 80 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

—**grandiflorus.** Large, creamy white flowers; vigorous shrub; has fine, large foliage. Very popular.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 70	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.	85	7 50

—**nivalis.** Snowbank Mock Orange. Snow-white flowers in great profusion. Brownish branches.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 70	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.	85	7 50

Lemoinei, Candelabre. Rather low-growing, with erect branches covered with showy flowers.

—**Manteau d'Hermine.** A pretty form, with a characteristic scent. Pearly white flowers of fine fragrance, borne in the greatest profusion.

—**Mont Blanc.** Large, pure snowy white flowers.

Any of the above, 2 to 2½ ft., 80 cts. each, \$7 for 10

POTENTILLA fruticosa. Cinquefoil. Very useful low shrub, covered with yellow flowers during the summer; the silky leaves make it quite distinct; fine for borders. 12 to 18 in., 65 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

PRUNUS cerasifera, Blieriana. Similar to the well-known *P. cerasifera Pissardii*, but with light red foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

—**Pissardii.** Purple-leaved Plum. Vigorous, upright growth; foliage maroon-red; very handsome from early spring to late fall. Fine for color massing or as single specimens.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 50
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 50

glandulosa glabra albiplena (*Amygdalus chinensis albo-plena*). Double White-flowering Almond, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

—**trichostyla sinensis** (*A. chinensis rosea plena*). Double Pink-flowering Almond. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

maritima. Beach Plum. A handsome, low-growing bush with small, white, slender-stalked flowers borne in great profusion in early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.



Prunus Padus. European Bird Cherry. A fine, rapid-growing tree, glossy foliage and long bunches of white, fragrant flowers in May, succeeded by large, drooping clusters of black fruit, which is eagerly eaten by the birds. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

persica flore albo-plena. Double White-flowering Peach. The dainty white blossoms make this most attractive.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
6 to 8-ft. specimens.....	6 00	
8 to 10-ft. specimens.....	10 00	

—rosea flore-pleno. Double, Pink-flowering Peach. One of the prettiest of our flowering shrubs, and largely planted.

	Each	10
6 to 8-ft. specimens.....	\$6 00	
8 to 10-ft. specimens.....	10 00	

—rubro-plena. Double Red-flowering Peach.

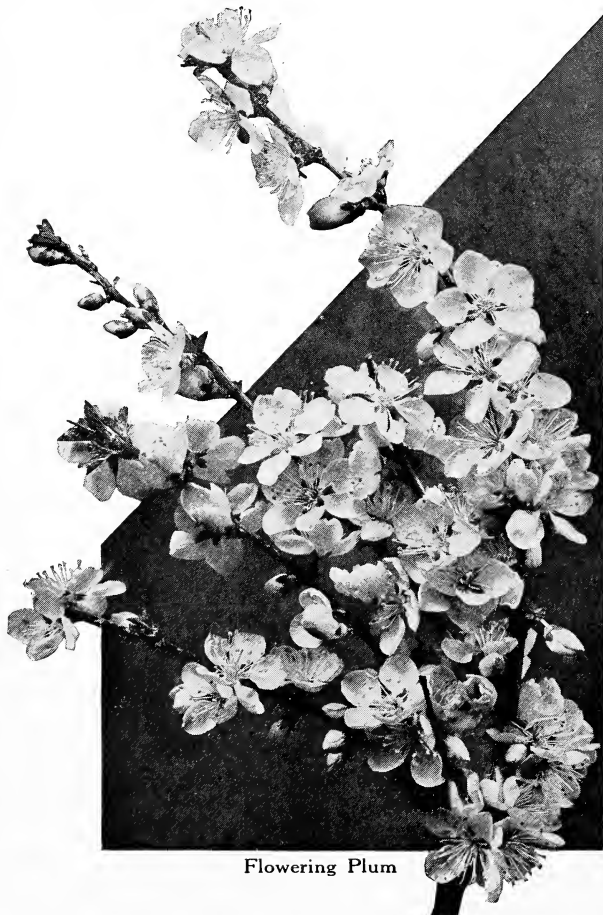
	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
6 to 8-ft. specimens.....	6 00	
8 to 10-ft. specimens.....	10 00	

triloba. Double-flowering Plum. Vigorous growth, flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upward of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the slender branches in May. A choice and very attractive spring-blooming plant; fine for planting out on the lawn.

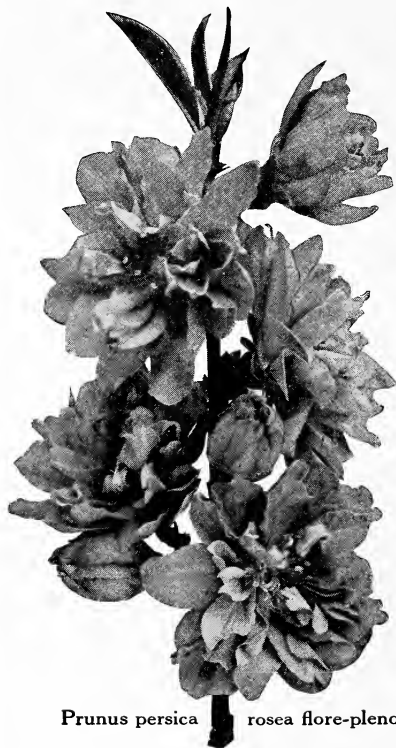
	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 85	\$7 50
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	9 00
Standards.....	\$2.50 to 3 50	

PTELEA trifoliata. Hop Tree. Of robust growth and habit, with flat, hop-like fruit in clusters and leaves composed of three leaflets. 6 to 7 ft., \$1 each.

PYRUS. See Aronia.



Flowering Plum



Prunus persica rosea flore-pleno

RHAMNUS cathartica. Common Buckthorn. A well-known fine, tall-growing shrub or hedge plant, having spiny branches, lustrous green leaves and black berries; extremely hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Frangula. A handsome, dense-growing shrub with shining foliage and attractive red berries, turning to black. Good for the fall coloring. 1 to 2 ft., 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. A distinct, decorative shrub. Foliage very large and handsome; branches clustered with delicate white, pendulous flowers in spring, followed by black berries, which persist throughout the winter. An excellent shrub that should have a place in every planting. 2 to 3 ft., 70 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

RHUS canadensis (aromatica). Fragrant Sumac. Spreading shrub, with pretty, lobed leaves. Flowers in small yellow clusters and bright red fruit; fine as an under-shrub or for rough, rocky places.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 85	\$7 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	

glabra. Smooth Sumac. Crimson hairy seeds in autumn; narrow, serrated leaflets, with white under-surface, turning scarlet in fall. Fine for color effects. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

typhina. Staghorn Sumac. One of the most brilliant plants in autumn, with lovely foliage and velvety bark.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 65	\$5 50
4 to 5 ft.....	85	7 50
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	9 00

—laciniata. Fern-leaved Staghorn Sumac. The leaves are as beautifully cut as the most delicate fern. The foliage assumes most brilliant coloring in the fall. This, combined with its showy clusters of crimson fruit, makes it unique for mass planting where rich color effects are desired.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 85	\$7 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	



RIBES alpinum. Mountain Currant. Small, yellowish green flowers in great profusion; has whitish branches and scarlet fruits; very distinct. 2 to 3 ft., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

odoratum (aureum). Beautiful yellow flowers; very fragrant; smooth, shining foliage; fruit black, with a bluish bloom. 3 to 4 ft., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

ROSES. The following varieties should be used more freely in connection with the planting of groups of deciduous flowering shrubs.

Rosa lucida. Single pink flowers; very profuse bloomer. 60 cts. each.

—**alba.** A fine single white; very free-flowering. 60 cts. each.

rugosa alba. Single. Pure white. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

—**rubra.** Single; rosy carmine. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

rubiginosa. Favorite old-fashioned Sweetbrier. Bright pink, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

setigera. The Prairie Rose. Large, single flowers of old rose. 60 cts. each.

Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. Single; white; excellent for covering banks and rockeries. 60 cts. each.

For other Roses, see our Special Rose Catalogue

RUBUS odoratus. Flowering Raspberry. The sturdy canes bear fine, large leaves, hairy beneath, and clusters of beautiful pink or purple fragrant blossoms all summer. 2 to 3 ft., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

SALVIA Greggii. Sage. A new, hardy, red, ever-blooming, flowering shrub. Low-growing, and becomes quite woody when established, it being one mass of flowers the greater part of the season.

	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00

SAMBUCUS canadensis. Common Elder. Pithy stems, with compound leaves; broad heads of white flowers in June, and dark red berries in autumn.

—**acutifolia (canadensis laciniata).** A very beautiful variety; foliage curiously divided. Very fine effect.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.....	75	

nigra. European Elder. Fine shrub for massing; flowers creamy; fruit black.

—**aurea.** Golden yellow foliage; one of the best golden-leaved shrubs.

pubens (maxima pubescens). New. Very distinct variety; flowers in gigantic trusses, 20 inches in diameter; blooms in July and September, succeeded by masses of red berries. \$1 each.

racemosa plumosa. Twigs are four-angled; leaves beautifully cut and drooping; flowers in racemes, followed by showy red fruit.

Prices of Sambucus, except where noted:

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
4 to 5 ft.....	90	8 00

SPIRÆA arguta. Feathery foliage and very profuse, pure white flowers in early May. Dwarf.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 80	\$7 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	8 00

Billiardii. Brown, hairy branches, with doubly toothed foliage; bright pink flowers during July and August. Tall.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	70	6 00

Bumalda. Very handsome; has shapely cut leaves; clusters of beautiful rose-colored flowers in mid-summer and autumn. Dwarf. 15 to 18 in., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.



Rosa rugosa



Spiraea Thunbergii

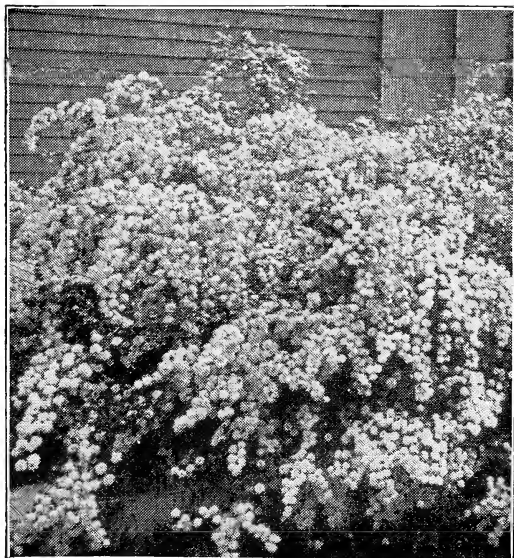
Spiraea Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. Grows dwarf, seldom exceeding 2 feet in height; in constant bloom from June until October. Fine hedge plant. 1½ to 2 ft., 80 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

callosa Fortunei (*callosa alba*). Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea. Soft, white form; blooms all summer. Dwarf. 15 to 18 in., 70 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Douglasii. Has spikes of beautiful, deep rose-colored flowers in July and August, contrasted against the white downy leaves. Tall. 3 to 4 ft., 70 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

nipponica rotundifolia (*rotundifolia*). Slender, arching branches, bearing globose heads of white flowers and small round leaves. A pretty arrangement. 3 to 4 ft., 90 cts. each.

opulifolia. See *Opulaster*.



Spiraea Vanhouttei

Spiraea prunifolia plena (*prunifolia fl.-pl.*) Bridal Wreath. Shining, dark green foliage, turning orange in fall. Small, double, white flowers, borne close to the branches, making long, snow-white garlands. Tall. 2 to 3 ft., 55 cts. each.

Reevesiana. Slightly drooping shrub, covered in May with clusters of white flowers. Fine leaves remaining dark green into winter. Tall.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 70	\$5 50
3 to 4 ft.	90	7 50

semperflorens. Erect grower, with nicely cut leaves and large clusters of pretty pink flowers in July and August. Tall. 3 to 4 ft., 70 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Thunbergii. Graceful; flowering early in spring, the first to bloom; branches slender and drooping. Small, bright green leaves which give a light, feathery appearance. Pure white flowers. Dwarf.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 50
2 to 3 ft.	90	7 50

Vanhouttei. Forms a graceful, pendulous bush, 6 feet high; surpasses all other *Spireas* with its superb beauty and gracefulness. Pure white flowers. Fine subject for hedging or specimens. Tall.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 50
Standards.	2 50	

STAPHYLEA colchica. Bladder Nut. One of the finest, early-flowering shrubs; handsome, pale green leaflets; flowers white, fragrant and disposed in clusters. Each

2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.	\$1 50
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pinnata. An upright shrub, sometimes tree-like. Ornamental white flowers with reddish tips; bright green foliage. May-June. Each 10

3 to 4 ft.	\$0 85	\$7 50
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	9 00

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. Graceful, pendent, fountain-like habit of growth. The leaves are finely and delicately cut. Flowers are creamy white and produced in the greatest profusion. In the autumn the foliage assumes brilliant reddish tints. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 65	\$6 00
2 to 3 ft.	85	7 50



STEWARTIA Pseudo-Camellia. (Rare.) Japanese Stewartia. Flowers are strikingly large, of pearly whiteness, with orange-colored anthers. The leaves are bright rich green, reddish beneath. The whole shrub is similar in appearance to a camellia. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each.

STYRAX japonica. Leaves resemble those of the dogwood; nodding, pure white flowers, bell-shaped and arranged in pendulous groups. Each 10
 6 to 7 ft. \$1 25 \$11 00
 7 to 8 ft. 2 00 18 00
 8 to 10 ft. 3 50 31 00

Obassia. (Rare.) Shrub or small tree, with beautiful, white, fragrant flowers in May, produced in long racemes. Distinct, large, round leaves with their stems encasing the bud. Each
 4 to 5 ft. \$5 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$7 50

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. Snowberry. A popular hardy shrub, of medium size and bushy form; leaves oval and smooth; small pink flowers in summer, followed by large, waxy white berries in autumn, persisting into midwinter. Very ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

vulgaris. Coral Berry. Vigorous and quick grower; covered with purple berries all summer. Does well in any position. Excellent for wood margins.

Each 10
 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 65 \$6 00
 2 to 3 ft. 75 6 50



Symphoricarpos racemosus

Syringa · Lilac

This is, without doubt, one of the most popular spring flowers, not only in the garden, but for cutting. Its sweet fragrance permeates the air and the beautiful shadings seem to have reached the height of delicate and refined beauty.

The Lilacs are extensively used wherever planting is done. They are planted singly as well as in masses in the lawn, but when massed the effect produced readily establishes the great value of these plants. The Lilacs may be used also in the shrub borders, for screening, and, in fact, for almost any purpose where heavy, luxuriant foliage and large shrubs can be used.

In general, Lilacs will flourish in any good garden soil, but really prefer a loam of heavy composition. This will tend to make both larger plants and larger and more abundant panicles of flowers. Lilacs, too, are naturally fast-growing plants. To keep them at their best over a period of years, occasional loosening of the soil, together with applications of liquid cow-manure, will bring ample reward in the form of luxuriant plants. Two pounds of bone-meal per plant, mixed in the soil before planting, will also help considerably for several years.



Lilacs have a prominent part in this planting



SYRINGA, continued

After the plants have flowered, in May, it is very important to remove the wilted blooms immediately before the seed-pods develop, as these will be detrimental to the development of the flower-buds for the following year. The necessary pruning, too, should be done immediately after the flowering season, because if done early in spring before the bloom comes, many flower-buds will be cut away.



Paul Hariot

SYRINGA japonica. A tree-like form, with glossy, leathery leaves. It is quite hardy and the yellowish white flowers come after other Lilacs are through blooming. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

Josikæa. Hungarian Lilac. Violet flowers and shining dark green foliage; valuable for its late blooms; single. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

persica. Of more slender growth than the common Lilac; purple flowers in immense spikes. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0 85 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00

—**alba.** Similar to above, except in color. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0 85 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00

—**laciniata.** Foliage beautifully cut, and fragrant pale purple flowers. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0 85 | 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00

rothomagensis. Rouen Lilac. Extra-large panicles of abundant red flowers. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0 85 | 4 to 5 ft. \$1 50

3 to 4 ft. 1 00

vulgaris. The common purple species; single.

	Each	10
3 to 3½ ft.	\$1 00	\$8 50
3½ to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50
3 to 4 ft., bushy clumps.	2 00	18 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy clumps.	2 50	22 50

—**alba.** Flowers pure white; fragrant; single.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 85	\$7 50
3 to 4 ft., bushy clumps.	2 50	22 50

SIX EXCELLENT LILACS

Out of our 130 varieties of Lilacs, we have selected the following six which we consider to be the very finest of all hybrid Lilacs.

Syringa vulgaris, Belle de Nancy. Fine panicles of double flowers, beautiful satiny pink in color. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 50	5 to 6 ft. \$7 50
3 to 4 ft. 4 00	6 to 7 ft. 10 00

—**George Bellair.** Perfectly formed flowers of a lovely carmine. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 50	5 to 6 ft. \$7 50
3 to 4 ft. 4 00	6 to 7 ft. 10 00

—**Leon Mathieu.** A new variety with large panicles of violaceous blue flowers shading to dark purple at the edges. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 50	4 to 5 ft. \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 4 00	

—**Lucie Baltet.** A beautiful variety with single flowers of an old-rose tint, shaded copper—an unusual color. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 50	4 to 5 ft. \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 4 00	5 to 6 ft. 7 50

—**Mme. Florent Stepmán.** Extra-large pyramidal trusses of single white flowers. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 50	5 to 6 ft. \$7 50
3 to 4 ft. 4 00	6 to 7 ft. 10 00

—**Paul Hariot.** Violet-red flowers with a silvery reverse; very double; profuse and strong. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 50	4 to 5 ft. \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 4 00	5 to 6 ft. 7 50

TWELVE EXCELLENT LILACS

The following twelve varieties are our next best choice of fine Lilacs.

Syringa vulgaris, Boussingault. Strong grower; panicles are double, bluish red. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00	5 to 6 ft. \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50	6 to 7 ft. 7 50

—**Congo.** Single. Long spikes of rich deep red-purple flowers. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00	4 to 5 ft. \$5 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50	

—**Edmond About.** Double. New Lilac, greatly admired. Tender lilac-mauve flowers; large trusses. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00	4 to 5 ft. \$5 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50	

—**Edmond Boissier.** Has large, dense trusses of single flowers of a reddish violet tone, turning to metallic violet. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00	4 to 5 ft. \$5 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50	5 to 6 ft. 6 00

—**Emile Lemoine.** Double, lilac-rose flowers. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00	5 to 6 ft. \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50	6 to 7 ft. 7 50

—**Frau Bertha Dammann.** Fine, large panicles of single flowers; pure white; sweetly scented. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00	4 to 5 ft. \$5 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50	

—**J. de Messmaker.** Lovely single vinous-red flowers which are borne in profusion. Big trusses. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00	5 to 6 ft. \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50	6 to 7 ft. 7 50

—**Jules Ferry.** Double. Late. Pale mauve and pink blooms; very large panicles. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00	5 to 6 ft. \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50	6 to 7 ft. 7 50

—**Leon Simon.** Large double flowers of a purplish crimson shade. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00	4 to 5 ft. \$5 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50	5 to 6 ft. 6 00



Syringa vulgaris, Mme. Casimir-Perier. Finest, double white Lilac. The individual flowers, as well as the truss, are of immense size, deliciously scented; fine for cutting. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00	4 to 5 ft. \$5 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50	5 to 6 ft. 6 00

—**Mme. Francisque Morel.** A rare pink variety with large single flowers; nicely scented. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00	5 to 6 ft. \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50	6 to 7 ft. 7 50

—**Pres. Grevy.** Very large, beautiful blue panicles nearly a foot long; double. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00	5 to 6 ft. \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50	6 to 7 ft. 7 50

GENERAL LIST

The following 40 varieties are all excellent Lilacs from our general collection.

Syringa vulgaris, Arthur William Paul. Double. Violet-red, reverse of petals white. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$1 25	3 to 4 ft. \$2 25
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—**Charles X.** A strong, rapid grower; leaves dark and shining; trusses large and rather loose; color reddish purple; single. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$1 25	3 to 4 ft. \$2 25
------------------------	------------------------

—**Colbert.** Double. Extremely large trusses; reddish purple. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$1 25	4 to 5 ft. \$3 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 25	5 to 6 ft. 5 00

—**Condorcet.** Double. Large, dark rose buds, opening into pale blue flowers. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$1 25	4 to 5 ft. \$3 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 25	5 to 6 ft. 5 00

—**Dame Blanche.** Double. Large pure white flowers. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$1 25	5 to 6 ft. \$5 00
3 to 4 ft. 2 25	6 to 7 ft. 6 50
4 to 5 ft. 3 50	



Pres. Grevy, Belle de Nancy and Toussaint l'Ouverture

Syringa vulgaris, Deuil d'Emile Gallé. Double. Carmine-mauve. Each

3 to 4 ft. \$2 25	5 to 6 ft. \$5 00
4 to 5 ft. 3 50	

—**Decaisne.** Single. Clear azure-blue. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

—**Gloire de Lorraine.** Single. Deep crimson-pink buds; clear satiny mauve flowers. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$1 25	4 to 5 ft. \$3 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 25	5 to 6 ft. 5 00

—**Hippolyte Maringer.** Double. New. Broad, compact spikes of purplish mauve flowers with curled petals. Each

3 to 4 ft. \$2 25	5 to 6 ft. \$5 00
4 to 5 ft. 3 50	6 to 7 ft. 6 50

—**Hugo Koster.** Single. New. Large, full, lilac-colored trusses. Good for forcing. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 00	3 to 4 ft. \$3 00
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—**Jean Bart.** Double. Magenta-lilac flowers. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$1 25	3 to 4 ft. \$2 25
------------------------	------------------------

—**Jules Simon.** Double. Lovely mauve, fading to azure-lilac. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$2 50	4 to 5 ft. \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50	5 to 6 ft. 7 50

—**La Tour d'Auvergne.** Double, purplish violet flowers. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$1 25	4 to 5 ft. \$3 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 25	

—**Linne.** Double. Lilac-red. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$1 25	4 to 5 ft. \$3 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 25	5 to 6 ft. 5 00

—**Louis Henry.** Double. Lovely violet-pink flowers in good-sized trusses. Each

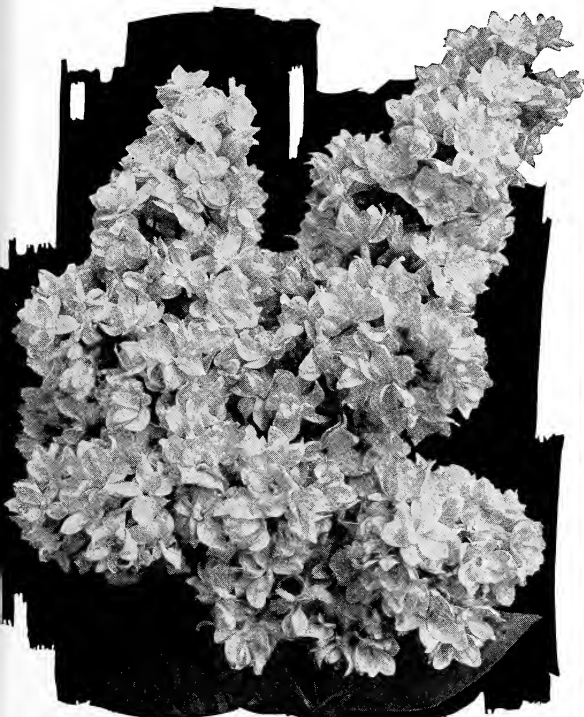
2 to 3 ft. \$1 25	4 to 5 ft. \$3 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 25	

—**Marc Micheli.** Double. Beautiful lilac flowers, with reverse of petals white. Each

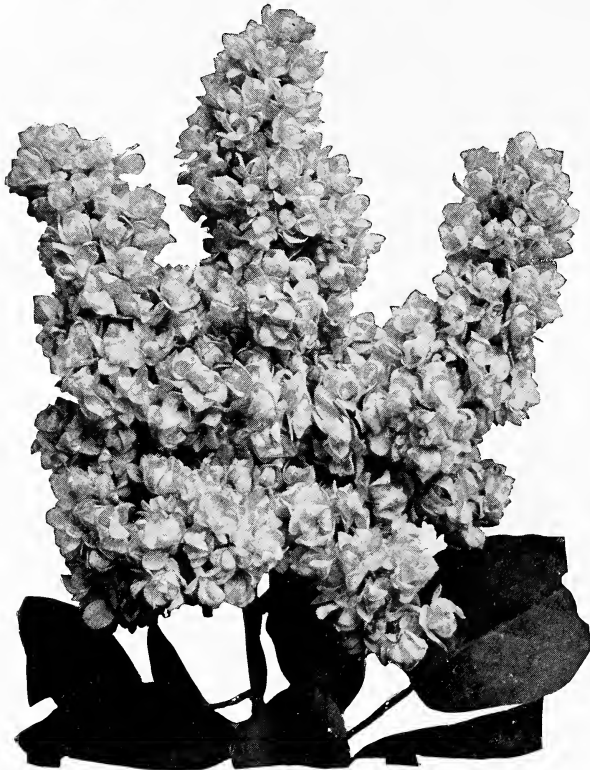
2 to 3 ft. \$1 25	4 to 5 ft. \$3 50
3 to 4 ft. 2 25	

—**Marie Legraye.** Beautiful, creamy white flowers of immense size; bush of dwarf habit; one of the most popular white varieties; single. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$1 25	5 to 6 ft. \$5 00
3 to 4 ft. 2 25	6 to 7 ft. 6 50
4 to 5 ft. 3 50	



Jules Simon



William Robinson

- Syringa vulgaris, Maxime Cornu.** Very double. Light lilac-pink flowers in splendid panicles. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$1 25 | 4 to 5 ft.\$3 50
 3 to 4 ft. 2 25
- Maximowicz.** Semi-double. Each
 3 to 4 ft.\$2 25 | 5 to 6 ft.\$5 00
 4 to 5 ft. 3 50
- Michel Buchner.** Dwarf; pale lilac flowers; very double. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$1 25 | 3 to 4 ft.\$2 25
- Mme. Lemoine.** Fine, white variety; used extensively for winter forcing; double. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$1 25 | 4 to 5 ft.\$3 50
 3 to 4 ft. 2 25 | 5 to 6 ft. 5 00
- Philemon.** Extra-fine Lilac. Very large trusses of single deep red-purple flowers. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$1 25 | 4 to 5 ft.\$3 50
 3 to 4 ft. 2 25 | 5 to 6 ft. 5 00
- President Carnot.** Double. Very light lilac, with white center; compact trusses. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$1 25 | 4 to 5 ft.\$3 50
 3 to 4 ft. 2 25 | 5 to 6 ft. 5 00
- President Lambeau.** Single. Clear lavender-blue flowers. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$1 25 | 4 to 5 ft.\$3 50
 3 to 4 ft. 2 25
- President Loubet.** The red buds open into large double deep lilac flowers. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$2 50 | 4 to 5 ft.\$6 00
 3 to 4 ft. 3 50
- President Viger.** Double. Bluish lilac flowers. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$1 25 | 4 to 5 ft.\$3 50
 3 to 4 ft. 2 25
- Prince de Beauveau.** Double flowers of clear lilac; buds are purplish red; very pretty. Each
 3 to 4 ft.\$2 25 | 5 to 6 ft.\$5 00
 4 to 5 ft. 3 50

- Syringa vulgaris, Reaumur.** Very large panicles, dense and wide, with deep, soft carmine, single flowers; very fine fragrance. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$1 25 | 4 to 5 ft.\$3 50
 3 to 4 ft. 2 25
- Senateur Volland.** Large panicles of double fuchsia-red flowers. Each
 3 to 4 ft.\$2 25 | 4 to 5 ft.\$3 50
- Souvenir de Henri Simon.** Single. Reddish violet flowers. Each
 3 to 4 ft.\$3 50 | 4 to 5 ft.\$6 00
- Souvenir de Louis Spaeth.** Immense trusses of deep rosy purple flowers; very choice; single. Each
 3 to 4 ft.\$2 25 | 4 to 5 ft.\$3 50
- Souvenir de L. Thibaut.** Double. Large, reddish purple flowers in good-sized trusses. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$2 50 | 3 to 4 ft.\$3 50
- Toussaint l'Ouverture.** Darkest of all—very deep maroon-purple. Flowers extremely large and trusses very long. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$1 25 | 4 to 5 ft.\$3 50
 3 to 4 ft. 2 25
- Van Aersholt.** Single. Clear mauve flowers. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$1 25 | 4 to 5 ft.\$3 50
 3 to 4 ft. 2 25 | 5 to 6 ft. 5 00
- Victor Lemoine.** Double. Magnificent trusses of large, azure-mauve flowers. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$2 50 | 4 to 5 ft.\$6 00
 3 to 4 ft. 3 50 | 5 to 6 ft. 7 50
- Virginalis alba.** Pure white blooms of medium size. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$1 25 | 4 to 5 ft.\$3 50
 3 to 4 ft. 2 25
- Virginite.** Double flowers of a delicate soft rose-color; nicely perfumed. Each
 4 to 5 ft.\$3 50 | 5 to 6 ft.\$5 00
- Vivand Morel.** Double, clear blush-lilac blooms with white center. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$2 50 | 4 to 5 ft.\$6 00
 3 to 4 ft. 3 50 | 5 to 6 ft. 7 50
- Waldeck-Rousseau.** Double. Immense trusses of tender lilac-rose flowers with white centers. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$2 50 | 3 to 4 ft.\$3 50
- William Robinson.** Very double. Crimson-pink buds and deep violet-mauve flowers. Each
 2 to 3 ft.\$2 50 | 4 to 5 ft.\$6 00
 3 to 4 ft. 3 50 | 5 to 6 ft. 7 50

FOR FORCING VARIETIES, SEE PAGE 65



Viburnum Opulus. See page 43



TAMARIX odessana. Slender, irregular shrub with feathery foliage and small, delicate pink flowers borne in long racemes.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 to 4 ft.....	90	8 00

VACCINIUM corymbosum. Blueberry; Swamp Huckleberry. White or pinkish flowers, and dark blue-black edible berries of excellent flavor. A very hardy shrub. Heavy nursery-grown clumps, have already borne heavy crops of large-sized Huckleberries or Blueberries—

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 25	20 00

stamineum. Deerberry. The leaves are pale green; yellow fruit. Good for a dry place. 12 to 15 in., \$1 each.

VIBURNUM acerifolium. Maple-leaved Viburnum. Produces flat clusters of white flowers in early spring; abundance of dark berries in autumn.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 to 4 ft.....	90	8 00

Carlesii. A valuable addition to the family. Has round heads of white flowers, faintly tinted rose at first, possessing a delightful fragrance. Foliage channeled; clear brown bark. Has nice, bushy habit and flowers freely when established. New and rare. Pot-grown, \$1.75 each, \$15 for 10; field-grown, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

cassinoides. Withe Rod. Rich green leaves; white flowers in June; attractive, dark red berries; foliage nicely colored in fall.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 80	\$7 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	8 50

dentatum. Arrow-wood. Curious, dentated leaves, roughly heart-shaped, assuming rich purple and red shades in fall. Very ornamental hedge plant; greenish white flowers; pretty, dark blue berries in autumn.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 85	\$7 50
4 to 5 ft.....	1 10	10 00



Viburnum tomentosum. See page 44

Viburnum dilatatum. Japanese Bush Cranberry. Handsome, free-flowering variety, with pure white flowers in May and June, followed by scarlet fruits; has bright green foliage, coarsely toothed. 7 to 8-ft. specimens, \$2.50 each.

Lantana. Wayfaring Tree. The large, white flower-clusters open in May, and are followed by red fruits; has peculiar soft foliage.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 80	\$7 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	9 00

Lentago. Sheepberry. Bright green leaves and fragrant, yellowish white flowers. Fruit oval and black.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 90	\$8 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 25	10 00
6 to 7 ft.....	1 50	13 50

macrocephalum. Chinese Snowball. Large, robust shrub; leaves coarser and more oval than Lantana. White flowers in broad cymes, which attain a larger size than any other Viburnum. Specially recommended. Pot-grown, \$1.75 each, \$15 for 10; field-grown, \$1.50 each.

molle. Common Viburnum. Of robust habit, with dark green, hairy foliage and large blooms. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

nudum. Upright grower, with thick leaves and yellowish white flowers, changing to pink; dark blue fruit.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 80	\$7 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	9 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 25	

Opulus. High Cranberry. Very fine in flower, and berries are scarlet. Leaves are three-lobed and coarsely toothed.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 80	\$7 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	9 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 25	10 00

Standards, 5 to 6 ft. in all, 3-yr.. 2 00
Standards, extra-heavy specimens,
6 to 8-yr., 5 to 7 ft. in all \$3.50 to 5 00



Viburnum Carlesii



Viburnum Sieboldii

Viburnum Opulus nanum. A very dwarf, compact form of the preceding, seldom attaining more than one foot in height; fine for edging and bordering.

	Each	10
6 to 8 in., pot-grown plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
12 to 15 in., field-grown heavy clumps.....	75	6 50
15 to 18 in., field-grown heavy clumps.....	1 00	8 50

Prices on larger quantities on application.

—sterile. Snowball. Globes of pure white flowers. Very striking.	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
4 to 5 ft.....	1 10	10 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 35	12 00

prunifolium. Black Haw; Stag Bush. Lustrous green foliage resembling plum leaves; flowers pure white; fruit bluish black. 2 to 3 ft., 90 cts. each, \$8 for 10.

Sieboldii. Siebold's Viburnum. Long, thick leaves of glossy green, on stout branches, and panicles of white flowers.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	11 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	17 50
6 to 7 ft.....	2 50	20 00

Viburnum tomentosum. Felty leaves; flowers more flat than those of *Plicatum*; decorative red fruits changing to black.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	11 00

—**plenum (tomentosum plicatum).** Japanese Snowball. Very handsome, with white flowers; individual flowers large and the balls are often over 3 inches across. The bush grows in a picturesque manner, with the branches at right angles to the main stem, and the dark green foliage is beautifully crimped.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 25	
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	
Standards.....	\$2.50 to 3 50	

VITEX Agnus-castus. Chaste Tree; Monk's Pepper Tree. Shrub or small tree, with strong aromatic odor; grayish, star-shaped foliage; flowers pale lilac from July to September. Very rare. 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

WEIGELA (Diervilla) amabilis. Vigorous and attractive shrub, with light pink flowers, freely borne on the spreading canes.

—**foliis variegatis.** Very charming, with variegated leaves.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	90	8 00

floribunda. Very free-flowering, vigorous-growing shrub. Flowers brownish crimson in the bud, changing to bright crimson when opened.

hybrida, Eva Rathke. A remarkably free bloomer; flowers very distinct in color, being a rich reddish purple, quite different from anything heretofore offered. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

—**nana variegata.** Leaves variegated with white.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	90	8 00

lutea. Long, tube-shaped, pale yellow flowers.

rosea. Handsome rose-colored flowers.

Above varieties, except where noted, 2 to 3 ft., 80 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10

ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. Shrub Yellow-Root. Attractive, dwarf shrub, with exquisite compound leaves and slender racemes of curious, brownish purple flowers; autumnal tints are very pleasing. Heavy clumps, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ZENOBIA pulverulenta (Andromeda speciosa). Rare. A low bush, with handsome white nodding flowers in clusters. Very attractive foliage, being covered with a bluish white bloom.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 50	



Weigela hybrida



Crataegus Oxyacantha Hedge

Hedge Plants and Windbreaks

From the following list a hedge of any description can be selected, either formal, natural or defensive. The hedge is a part of the grounds and garden, and in every way is more picturesque than an artificial fence.

As a general rule, hedge plants should be planted low and firm, so that the branches from the main stem apparently spring from the ground. In this way a solid hedge is acquired. In planting California Privet for hedge purposes, it is well to set the plants an inch or two deeper than the union of the lower branches with the main stem. This causes the plants to sprout close to the ground and form a close, thick hedge.

If a dense hedge is desired, prune back hard for two or three years, as this encourages growth from the base. Where a wide hedge is required, dig a trench not less than 2 feet wide, and place the plants alternately at the distances noted in parentheses.

Deciduous

BERBERIS Thunbergii. Barberry.	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$20 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	25 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	35 00
CARPINUS Betulus. European Hornbeam.	
6 to 8 ft., bushy.....(24 in.)..	200 00
8 to 10 ft., bushy.....(27 in.)..	325 00
10 to 12 ft., bushy.....(30 in.)..	450 00
CORNUS stolonifera. 3 to 4 ft.....(18 in.)..	30 00
CRATÆGUS Oxyacantha. Common English	
Hawthorn. 6 to 8 ft.....(18 in.)..	150 00
8 to 10 ft.....(21 in.)..	175 00
10 to 12 ft.....(24 in.)..	200 00
DEUTZIA crenata fl.-pl. 2 to 3 ft.....(18 in.)..	25 00
EUONYMUS japonicus.	
12 to 15 in., pot-grown.....(6 in.)..	50 00
15 to 18 in., pot-grown.....(7 in.)..	75 00
10 to 12 in., field-grown.....(5 in.)..	37 50
12 to 15 in., field-grown.....(6 in.)..	45 00
15 to 18 in., field-grown.....(7 in.)..	65 00
FAGUS sylvatica. European Beech.	
6 to 7 ft.....(24 in.)..	350 00
7 to 8 ft.....(27 in.)..	400 00
8 to 10 ft.....(30 in.)..	600 00
purpurea. Purple Beech.	
6 to 7 ft.....(24 in.)..	400 00
7 to 8 ft.....(27 in.)..	450 00
8 to 10 ft.....(30 in.)..	650 00
HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora.	
2 to 3 ft.....(18 in.)..	35 00
LIGUSTRUM Itoha. New Japanese Privet.	
1½ to 2 ft.....(10 in.)..	25 00
2 to 2½ ft.....(15 in.)..	30 00
ovalifolium. California Privet.	
1½ to 2 ft.....(5 in.)..	6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....(6 in.)..	9 00
2½ to 3 ft.....(7 in.)..	12 00
3 to 3½ ft.....(8 in.)..	15 00
3½ to 4 ft.....(10 in.)..	
	\$17.50 to 25 00
4 ft., bushy heavy clumps.....(20 in.)..	80 00

LONICERA tatarica. 3 to 4 ft.....(18 in.)..	100
SPIRÆA Van Houttei. White Spirea.	
2 to 3 ft.....(12 in.)..	25 00
3 to 4 ft.....(18 in.)..	35 00
SYRINGA vulgaris.	
3 to 4 ft., bushy clumps.....(24 in.)..	125 00

Evergreen

BUXUS. Boxwood. See page 12.	
ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly.	100
12 to 15 in., pot-grown.....(10 in.)..	\$85 00
15 to 18 in., pot-grown.....(12 in.)..	110 00
18 to 24 in., pot-grown.....(14 in.)..	150 00
15 to 18 in., field-grown.....(12 in.)..	100 00
1½ to 2 ft., field-grown.....(14 in.)..	135 00
2 to 3 ft., field-grown.....(16 in.)..	275 00
3 to 4 ft., field-grown.....(18 in.)..	350 00
PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandii.	
1 to 1½ ft., pot-grown.....(12 in.)..	125 00
1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown.....(15 in.)..	175 00
TAXUS baccata repandens. Yew.	
10 to 12 in.....(15 in.)..	125 00
cuspidata (capitata). 1½ to 2 ft. ....(15 in.)..	325 00
2 to 2½ ft.....(18 in.)..	450 00
2½ to 3 ft.....(24 in.)..	600 00
nana (brevifolia). 10 to 12 in.....(12 in.)..	150 00
THUJA fastigiata (pyramidalis). Arborvitæ.	
2½ to 3 ft.....(18 in.)..	200 00
3 to 3½ ft.....(21 in.)..	275 00
occidentalis. 2½ to 3 ft.....(18 in.)..	175 00
3 to 3½ ft.....(21 in.)..	250 00
4 to 4½ ft.....(23 in.)..	350 00
4½ to 5 ft.....(25 in.)..	400 00
—Wareana (occidentalis sibirica). Siberian	
Arborvitæ. 1½ to 2 ft.....(15 in.)..	200 00
2 to 2½ ft.....(20 in.)..	250 00
TSUGA canadensis. Hemlock.	
2 to 2½ ft.....(24 in.)..	160 00
2½ to 3 ft.....(30 in.)..	250 00
3 to 4 ft.....(36 in.)..	325 00
4 to 5 ft.....(42 in.)..	425 00



Aristolochia Sipho covering porch

Hardy Vines

Field- and Pot-Grown



ARDY Vines and Climbers do much toward beautifying a home in covering banks and bare spots, and giving beautiful shade and fragrance to the pergola and veranda. There is a charming diversity of habit and variety, so that kinds may be selected to harmonize with every surrounding. By careful selection, a succession of bloom may be had.

Some vines are best suited for shade, while others are distinctly of value for the embellishment they give to the house, porch or veranda, by reason of the large beautiful flowers they bear. Among these might be specially mentioned the various large-flowering Clematis and the different forms of Wisteria. Most of them require some support, but the Ampelopsis, Hedera, etc., climb by aerial rootlets and will cling to brick, stone, or rough wood surfaces. These are very useful for softening the rough corners of the house, and are of decided benefit to a wall inclined to be damp.

The vines should be firmly planted in a deep, rich soil, afterward watering thoroughly. An occasional top-dressing of decayed manure will assist them in making a strong growth.

ACTINIDIA arguta. Japanese climbing plant, with shining, dark green foliage. Flowers white, with purplish center, covering the whole vine. Edible fruits. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

Kolomikta. A very attractive vine, reaching a height of 15 feet. The foliage is beautifully variegated with white and pink when young. Flowers white, followed by ovoid blue fruit. Pot-grown plants, \$1.25 each.

polygama. Silver Sweet Vine. Excellent for covering walls, large trellises and screens. It has broadly lanceolate, bright green foliage; flowers white, with black anther, fragrant and very freely produced; fruit edible. Pot-grown plants, \$1.25 each.

AKEBIA quinata. One of the best climbers, bearing numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers, which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Leaflets are dark green and arranged five on one stalk. Very ornamental and of graceful appearance, giving dense shade; does best in sunny places. Pot-grown plants \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

AMPELOPSIS aconitifolia. An excellent vine from northern China, with five-parted leaves 2 to 3 inches long. The fruit, when fully ripe, is of a beautiful orange color. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each.

Ampelopsis heterophylla. Well adapted for covering rocks and low trelliswork; very pretty, three- or five-lobed; handsome in autumn, with its abundance of light blue berries. Pot-grown plants, \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Very large, green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall; grows quickly and clings very firmly to walls, etc., when once established. Each 10

Field-grown plants, 5 to 7 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
Pot-grown plants, strong, 5 to 6 ft.. 1 00 8 00

—**Engelmannii.** Similar to the preceding, with smaller and more dense foliage. Each 10

Field-grown plants, 5 to 7 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
Pot-grown plants, strong, 5 to 6 ft.. 1 00 8 00

tricuspidata Lowii (Lowii). New Japanese Ivy. Like *A. Veitchii*, it clings to the smoothest surface. The small, prettily lobed foliage changes to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

—**Veitchii (Veitchii).** Japanese or Boston Ivy. Rapid-growing vine, having clusters of dark blue berries and handsome green foliage, assuming charming sun-tints in the fall. Perfectly hardy.

Each 10
Field-grown plants, 2-yr. \$0 50 \$4 00
Pot-grown plants, strong. 75 6 00



Ampelopsis tricuspidata Veitchii robusta (Veitchii robusta). An entirely new variety, identical in many ways with the popular *A. Veitchii*, or Boston Ivy, but having very rich, dark-colored foliage and more robust habit; it is quicker in growth.

	Each	10
Field-grown plants, 2 yrs.....	\$0 60	\$4 50
Pot-grown plants.....	85	7 00

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. A vigorous and rapid-flowering climber, bearing striking brownish colored flowers, resembling a pipe in shape; very large, round leaves, giving a tropical effect.

	Each	10
Field-grown plants.....	\$1 00	\$8 00
Pot-grown plants.....	1 50	13 50

BIGNONIA (Tecoma) grandiflora. Chinese Trumpet Vine. Bright green, compound leaves, very persistent. Its clusters of orange-red flowers are very showy. Pot-grown plants, \$1.25 each, \$9 for 10.

radicans. Common Trumpet Vine. A splendid climbing vine, with large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July and August, when it is a fine spectacle.

	Each	10
Field-grown plants, strong.....	\$0 85	\$6 00
Pot-grown plants, strong.....	1 00	8 50

CELASTRUS scandens. False Bittersweet. A native vine, of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers; the bright orange-colored pods split cross-wise, disclosing scarlet seeds, and together these form a bright spot all through the winter. Field-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

CLEMATIS. These beautiful and attractive vines are constantly in demand, and cannot be excelled where brilliant color effects are desired. Valuable for verandas and trellises. They like a moist, loamy soil and a rather sunny position, growing without any care and giving a rich display.

Strong pot-grown plants, except where noted, \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Hybrid Large-flowering Varieties—

florida, Duchess of Edinburgh. Double; white; fragrant.

Jackmanii. One of the best; large, rich, velvety purple flowers in profusion.

—**Henryi.** Large; creamy white; fine form.

—**Mme. Edouard Andre.** A very fine variety with bright red flowers.

—**President.** New. A very attractive variety with satiny dark blue flowers.

coccinea. Not a Hybrid. A fine climber from Texas growing to a height of 6 feet. It has glaucous leaves and bears solitary pitcher-shaped carmine or scarlet flowers. Pot-grown plants, 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.



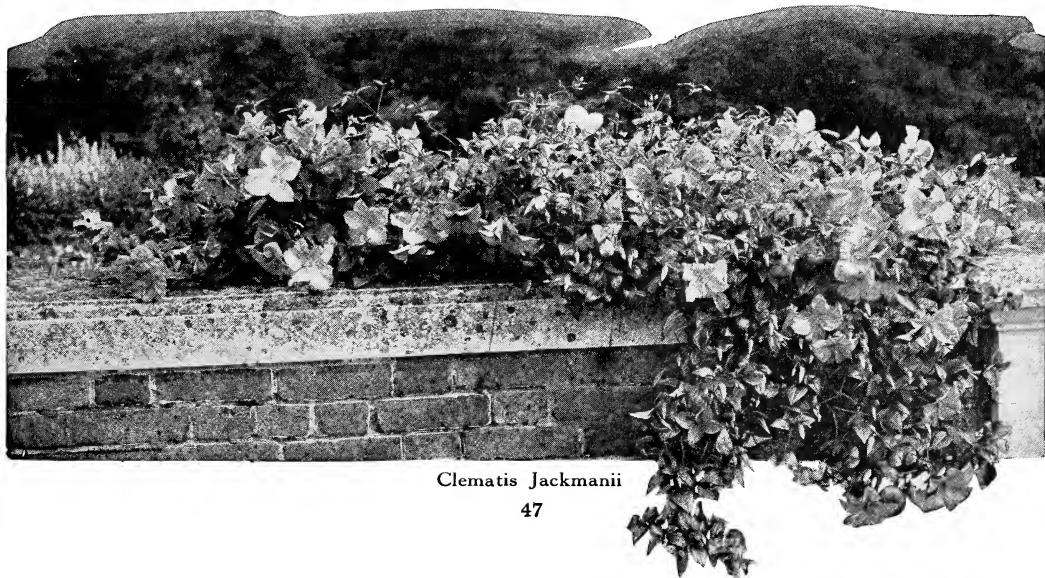
Bignonia radicans

Clematis paniculata. Japanese Virgin's Bower. The most useful and beautiful of hardy vines; a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer, with fine foliage. The white flowers are very pretty, fragrant, and resemble snowflakes in late summer.

	Each	10
Strong, field-grown plants.....	\$0 40	\$3 50
Pot-grown plants.....	75	6 50

virginiana. Common Virgin's Bower. A strong-growing climber, with prettily cut foliage, producing a profusion of white flowers in August. Field-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

SEND FOR OUR SPECIAL CATALOGUE
OF ROSES



Clematis Jackmanii



EUONYMUS radicans. Very hardy, dense-growing trailing vine; dull green leaves, with whitish veins; grows rapidly; self-clinging.

Field-grown plants, Each	10	100
strong.....	\$0 50	\$3 50 \$25 00

Pot-grown plants, strong.	75	5 50 35 00
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—**acuta.** A rooting and climbing shrub with pointed leaves. Pot-grown plants, strong, 85 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

—**Carrierei.** Low-growing, with spreading branches and shiny green leaves. Pot-grown plants, strong, 75 cts. each.

—**variegatus.** Fine vine, with clinging tendrils. Compact; variegated, small leaves.

Field-grown plants, Each	10	100
strong.....	\$0 50	\$3 50 \$25 00

Pot-grown plants, strong.	75	5 50 35 00
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—**vegetus.** A pretty low-trailing evergreen with aerial rootlets which cling to any support. Has round leaves and produces an abundance of showy red fruits with yellow pods.

Field-grown plants, Each	10	100
strong, 3-yr.....	\$0 60	\$4 00 \$30 00

Pot-grown plants, strong,	65	4 50 35 00
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Extra-strong pot-grown plants, 4-yr.....	1 00	8 50 75 00
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HEDERA canariensis (helix canariensis). Irish Ivy. Large, handsome, dark green foliage, fine for covering; needs shading during winter months. Pot-grown plants, \$1.25 each.

colchica dentata (dentata). Leaves large, handsome dark green; the largest-leaved variety of all. Fine, large plants. Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 each.

—**variegata (dentata variegata).** A handsome form of the preceding with a fine white margin and beautifully variegated in the center. Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 each.

helix. English Ivy. This is the popular, small-leaved variety, and has proved perfectly hardy. Is now very extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings. Pot-grown plants, 60c. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Pot-grown, trained on sticks—	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	\$0 85	\$6 50
3 to 3½ ft. high.....	1 25	10 00

Specimens with many branches trained on sticks—		
4 to 5 ft.....	2 00	17 50
5 to 6 ft.....	3 00	25 00

Hedera helix, Globe-shaped—

Globe 2 ft. diam., total height 3 ft.....	Pair	\$25 00
Globe 2½ ft. diam., total height 3½ ft....	Pair	30 00

Pyramids—

3 ft.....	Pair	\$12 00
4 ft.....	Pair	20 00
5 ft.....	Pair	30 00

6 ft.....	Pair	\$40 00
7 ft.....	Pair	50 00

Hanging-baskets, \$5 each.

—**arborescens.** Tree Ivy. Very ornamental; produces an abundance of vari-colored berries in winter. \$1.50 each.

—**Cænwoodiana.** Leaves small, blackish green, with whitish veins. An excellent Ivy for walls. \$1.50 ea.

—**conglomerata.** Non-climbing variety, with small, twisted foliage crowded together; of compact, prostrate growth; valuable for covering rocks. \$1.25 ea.

—**Lee's Silver.** New. Heavily marbled with white. \$1.50 each.

—**palmata.** Leaves medium size, deep green, tinted bronze. \$1.50 each.

HUMULUS Lupulus. Hop Vine. The Hop has fine, large, three-lobed leaves, rough on both sides, giving a fine shade and making an excellent arbor or screen plant, producing its loose and paper-like, straw-yellow hops in the fall. Strong pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

JASMINUM Caroldii. A graceful grower with compound leaves and delicate yellow flowers. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

floridum. The beautiful small yellow flowers almost cover the branchlets. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

nudiflorum. Naked-flowering Jasmine. Branchlets green and four-angled, bearing pretty yellow flowers before the little hairy leaves appear in March. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

LONICERA flava. Yellow Trumpet Honeysuckle. A choice and rare species, with bright yellow flowers, arranged in clusters, and glaucous foliage; handsome scarlet berries in fall. Pot-grown plants, 85 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

japonica (chinensis). Fine, dark foliage, shaded purple; pleasing cream-colored flowers, very fragrant and profuse. Pot-grown plants, 85 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

—**aureo-reticulata (reticulata aurea).** Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow, and cream-colored flowers. Pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.



Lonicera Halliana



Lonicera japonica Halliana. Hall's Japanese Honey-suckle. A strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers open white, changing to buff; very fragrant; delicate looking; a choice variety. Pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Periclymenum (belgica). Fragrant Dutch Honey-suckle. Flowers bright red outside and yellow inside; fragrant; blooms all summer. Pot-grown plants, 85 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

sempervirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. A beautiful sort with long scarlet flowers and glaucous leaves. Pot-grown plants, 85 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

LYCIUM europæum. Pale violet flowers with reddish veins. Has broader leaves and erect branches; really a shrub. 85 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

PERIPLOCA græca. Silk Vine. A high-growing climber, with numerous, handsome, very narrow, dark green, shining leaves. The fragrant, star-shaped flowers are chocolate-brown in color. Pot-grown plants, \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

POLYGONUM Auberti. Silver Lace Vine. A strong, vigorous vine, growing to 25 feet. During the entire summer and fall it is covered with a great foamy spray of white flowers. It readily adapts itself to climatic conditions throughout the northern states and thrives in any fairly good soil. Pot-grown plants, \$1.25 each, \$9 for 10.

baldschuanicum. A useful climbing plant; perfectly hardy; a strong grower, covering itself with a sheet of snowy white flowers, delicately suffused with pink, and borne in long racemes. Particularly fine when allowed to scramble over old trees. Pot-grown plants, \$1.25 each, \$9 for 10.

PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. A most remarkable rapid-growing vine, unparalleled for ornament and shade. Produces a multitude of graceful, hairy, twining stems, 40 to 50 feet long in a season. The numerous leaves are dark green and of a soft, woolly texture. The purple, pea-shaped flowers, borne in racemes 4 to 6 inches long, are suggestive of miniature clusters of wisteria.

	Each	10
2-yr. plants.....	\$0 50	\$3 50
3-yr. plants.....	75	5 00
Pot-grown plants, strong.....	1 00	7 50

SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides. Climbing Hydrangea. This, like the ivies, climbs by means of aerial rootlets, covering tree-trunks, walls, etc. Has bright green, round leaves, and flowers similar to hydrangeas.

	Each	10
Pot-grown plants.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
Extra-strong pot-grown plants..		

\$3 to 4 00

TECOMA. See Bignonia.

VITIS Coignetæ. Crimson Glory Vine. Beautiful and rare. It is a strong and free grower, bearing large, heart-shaped leaves, 10 inches long, deep rich green above and soft buff-yellow beneath, assuming brilliant autumnal tints. Fruits black. Strong, pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

WISTERIA floribunda alba (brachybotrys alba). A short-clustered Japanese species, with white flowers and silky leaflets.

	Each	10
Field-grown, heavy, 3-yr. plants..	\$1 50	\$12 50
Pot-grown, 3-yr. plants.....	1 50	12 50
Pot-grown, heavy.....	\$2.50 to 5 00	

—**rosea (brachybotrys rosea).** Similar to the preceding but has rosy purplish flowers. Field-grown plants, heavy, 6-yr., 40 cts. each.

—**macrobotrys (multijuga).** Japanese Loose-clustered Wisteria. A rare species, with purplish or lilac-colored flowers, borne in immense clusters, sometimes 2 feet in length. Grows rapidly and blooms profusely.

	Each	10
Field-grown, heavy, 3-yr. plants..	\$1 50	\$13 50
Field-grown, extra-heavy, 6-yr. plants.....	3 50	
Pot-grown, 3-yr. plants.....	1 50	12 50
Pot-grown, extra-heavy..	\$2.50 to 5 00	



Wisteria sinensis

Wisteria floribunda macrobotrys purpurea plena (multijuga purpurea plena). This most beautiful variety has long racemes of splendid double purple flowers. Pot-grown plants, 3-yr., \$2 each.

—**alba (multijuga alba).** Very rare; large, white clusters of flowers.

	Each	10
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Field-grown, heavy, 3-yr. plants... \$1 50 \$13 50

Field-grown, extra-heavy, 6-yr. plants..... 3 50

Pot-grown, 3-yr. plants..... 1 50 12 50

—**roseo (multijuga roseo).** A variety with pale pink flowers.

	Each	10
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Field-grown, heavy, 3-yr. plants.. \$1 75 \$15 00

Pot-grown, 3-yr. plants..... 1 75 15 00

sinensis (chinensis). Chinese Wisteria. A very strong grower, it climbs high and twines tightly; has pale green foliage; blooms very profusely early in summer; flowers sky-blue, in long, pendulous clusters.

	Each	10
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Field-grown, heavy, 3-yr. plants.. \$1 25 \$10 00

Field-grown, extra-heavy, 6-yr. plants..... 3 00

Pot-grown, 3-yr. plants..... 1 25 10 00

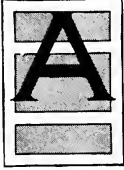
Pot-grown, extra-heavy.. \$2.50 to 5 00

Standards..... \$4 to 6 00

Ask for Our Catalogue on Hardy Herbaceous Plants



Fruit Trees



ALL FRUIT TREES need good drainage. To obtain best results, be liberal with cultivation and well-decomposed manure. For an orchard grow a green crop and plow it under in spring, afterwards harrowing.

Do not plant the tree as you receive it, but prune all broken and bruised roots, and cut out all but four or five strong branches to form a well-shaped head. These may then be shortened to about a half-dozen good buds. With Peaches, the side branches should be cut back to one bud, and the main stem reduced about one-third.

Dig the hole, roughly, 3 feet in diameter, to admit the roots in their natural position, breaking up the subsoil. Sprinkle the finest and best soil over the roots, filling all crevices. When the hole is almost full, it is wise to pack the soil firmly around the roots, then fill up and tread lightly, making the tree rigid and upright. When finished, the tree should be as deep as it was previously in the nursery.

A mulch of 4 to 5 inches of coarse manure will be highly beneficial to the trees, and will prevent injury from drought. When established, aim to keep the head open to allow a free circulation of air and plenty of sunshine. Annual pruning should be done in spring before the buds burst. Keep the main stem clean by occasionally rubbing off the young shoots.

Apples

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 25	\$11 00
6 to 7 ft.....	1 75	15 75
Extra-heavy.....	\$2.50 to	3 50
Extra-heavy specimens with fine, well-developed crowns. Varieties on application.....	\$5 to	7 50
Extra-fine, strong pyramids, varieties on application.....	\$5 to	10 00

SUMMER

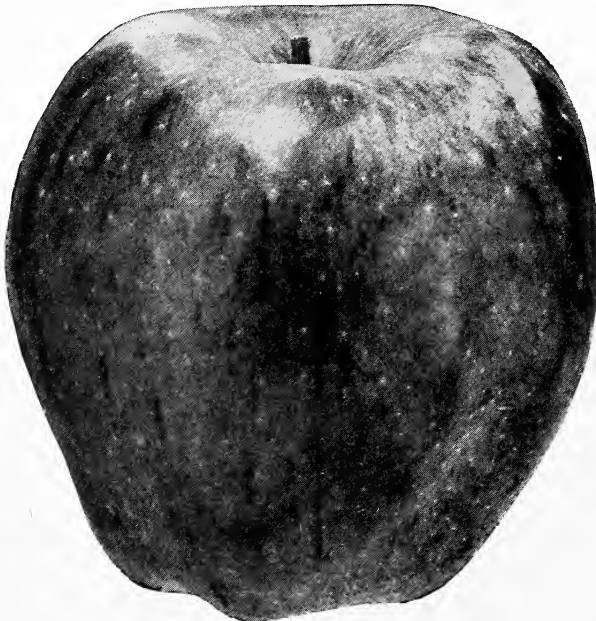
Red Astrachan. Large; very handsome; juicy; very hardy, a good bearer. Aug.

Yellow Transparent. Medium; skin pale yellow when ripe; flesh tender and juicy, with very pleasant flavor; very productive. Aug.

AUTUMN

Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium; pale yellow, streaked red; bears young and is good cropper; useful for all purposes. One of the finest Apples for market, as it is always in demand and brings higher prices than most other varieties. Aug., Sept.

Gravenstein. Very large; pale yellow, with red streaks; finest quality; very productive. Sept., Oct.



Delicious Apple

WINTER

Baldwin. Large; bright red; crisp, juicy and rich; one of the most popular and profitable sorts for any purpose. Dec.-March.

Ben Davis. Large handsome striped Apple of good quality; a late keeper; hardy and productive. Dec.

Delicious. Large; dark red; aromatic; flesh juicy and of sprightly flavor. One of the finest Apples.

Golden Russet. Medium; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy and highly flavored; tree vigorous, hardy and prolific. Nov.-April.

Grimes Golden Pippin. Large; golden yellow skin, sprinkled with gray dots; flesh crisp, tender and juicy; tree hardy, vigorous and productive. A very popular sort. Jan.

Hubbardston Nonsuch. Large; striped yellow and red; fine and juicy; free grower and a great bearer; one of the best. Nov.

King of Tompkins County. A beautiful red Apple, of the largest size and finest quality; rich, agreeable flavor. Nov.

McIntosh Red. Large, round; bright red; flesh white, tender, subacid; a regular, annual bearer; well known and largely planted. Nov.-Feb.

Northern Spy. Large; handsomely striped; flesh rich and of high flavor. One of the finest Apples for any purpose. Dec.-April.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, round; skin greenish yellow; flesh yellow, juicy. An old-time favorite for cooking. Dec.-April.

Roxbury Russet. Greenish yellow, with bronze cheek; tender, yellow flesh, juicy and richly flavored; very productive.

Stark. Large; greenish yellow, shaded dark red; flesh yellowish, juicy; good bearer and keeper. Dec.

Winter Banana. Large; golden, shaded red; flesh firm, with an agreeable subacid flavor; good keeper. Dec.-April.

CRAB-APPLES

Hyslop. Deep crimson, covered with blue bloom; very desirable. Oct.

Martha. Bright glossy yellow, shaded with bright red. Oct., Nov.

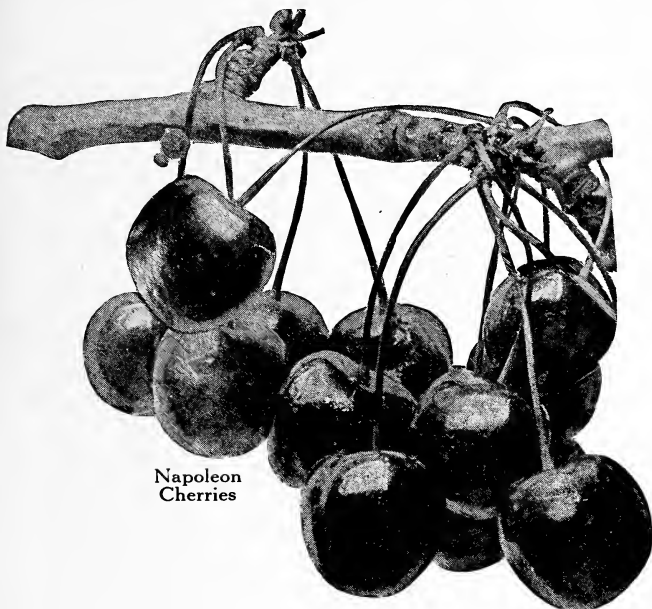
Whitney. Large; skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine, flesh firm, juicy and very pleasant flavor. Late Aug.

Apricots

4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10

Alexander. Russian. Large, oblong fruit, mottled with red; flesh yellowish, sweet. Delicious flavor. Very hardy and productive.

Moorpark. Fine and large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich. Late July.



Napoleon
Cherries

Cherries

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 60	\$14 00
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	17 50

OXHEARTS

Black Tartarian. Very large; purplish black; flavor mild and pleasant; very productive; late June.

Governor Wood. Round heart-shaped; light yellow, shaded with bright red; juicy and rich flavor. Vigorous and productive. Late June.

BIGARREAU

Napoleon. Extra large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh firm, sweet and juicy. Vigorous and productive. July.

Schmidt's. One of the largest; deep mahogany; dark flesh, very juicy and rich flavor. An excellent dessert variety. Early July.

Windsor. Large; flesh firm and of fine quality. A regular, productive cropper. Late July.

Yellow Spanish. Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; vigorous and productive. Splendid for dessert. Late June.

DUKES AND MORELLOS

Early Richmond. Medium size; dark red; flesh juicy and rich; valuable for cooking and preserving. Late May.

Montmorency. Large; red; rich, acid. Very hardy and productive. Early June.

Morello, English. Large; dark red; very juicy, sub-acid. Late July.

We have also extra-heavy Dukes and Morellos, fine specimens. Prices on application.

Figs

	Each	10
Field-grown, 1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
In pots.....	2 00	

Brown Turkey. Very handsome, brownish purple; rich and excellent for dessert.

Celestial. Pale violet; sweet and tender; finely flavored; an excellent variety. Vigorous and productive.

Peaches

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	9 00
Extra size.....	\$2 to 4 00	
Extra-heavy. Prices and varieties on application.		

Belle of Georgia. Freestone. Large and showy; skin white, red cheek; flesh white, firm and sweet. Aug.

Carman. Freestone. Large; pale yellow, blush cheek; tender, juicy flesh. Aug.

Crawford's Early. Freestone. A large, magnificent yellow Peach of good quality; one of the most popular varieties. Aug.

Crawford's Late. Freestone. A superb yellow; excellent quality; juicy, sweet flesh. Sept.

Elberta. Freestone. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, yellow, juicy; of fine quality. A grand Peach. Early Sept.

Greensboro. Semi-cling. Yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh white, very juicy and sweet. Early July.

Hale's Early. Freestone. Medium; flesh white, fine quality, very melting and rich flavor. Middle of Aug.

Mountain Rose. Freestone. Large and round; skin whitish, shaded with dark red; flesh white and juicy. Middle of Aug.

PEACHES FOR FORCING

\$3.50 to \$5 each

Crawford Early
Thomas Rivers
Peregrin

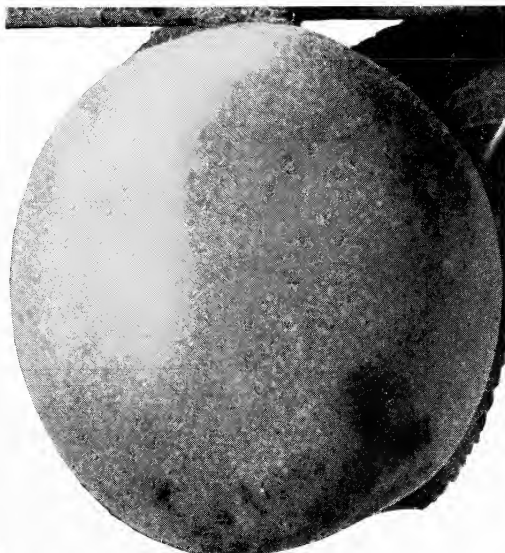
Crawford Late
Duke of York
Klooster

Nectarines for Forcing

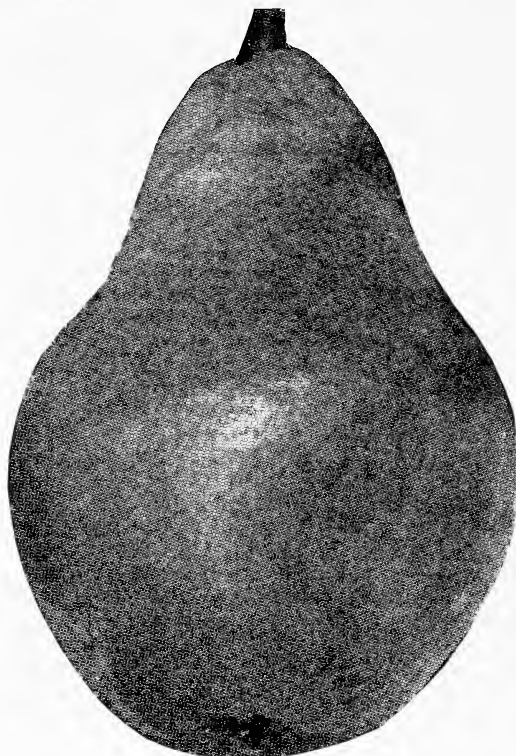
\$3.50 to \$5 each

Pitmaston Orange
Lord Napier
Red Roman
New White

Pineapple
Spencer
Rivers Orange
Cardinal



Elberta Peach



Bartlett Pear

Pears

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	18 00
Extra-heavy.....	\$2.50 to	3 50
Extra-fine, strong pyramids, varieties on application.....	\$5 to 10	00

SUMMER

Bartlett. A very popular variety; large and shapely; of melting, luscious flavor; clear yellow. Middle to late Sept.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; pale lemon-yellow; flesh fine, juicy and buttery, of vinous flavor. Aug.

Wilder. Greenish yellow, with brownish red cheek; sweet and pleasant flavor. Vigorous and great bearer. Early Aug.

AUTUMN

Beurre d'Anjou. Large and handsome; color greenish, sprinkled with russet; flesh melting; extra fine. Nov.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Large and extra-fine in quality; flesh white and very juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. Very abundant. Oct., Nov.

Kieffer. Large; golden yellow when ripe; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, with quince flavor; fine for canning. Oct., Nov.

Seckel. Small; yellowish russet; flesh whitish, buttery, very sweet and melting. The hardiest and healthiest of all. Sept., Oct.

Sheldon. Large, round; yellowish russet and red; brisk, aromatic flavor, rich and delicious. Oct., Nov.

WINTER

Lawrence. Medium; of great excellence; yellow skin, whitish flesh, juicy, sweet and aromatic. One of the best early winter Pears. Dec., Jan.

Beurre, Bose.

Plums

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	18 00

Abundance. Very large, oblong; amber-color, nearly covered with red and overspread with a thick bloom; flesh orange-yellow, juicy, melting and sweet; stone small and free. Strong-growing and early-bearing. Aug.

Burbank. Similar to Abundance, but of deeper color; ripens about two weeks later; one of the best Japanese Plums. Early Sept.

German Prune. Large, long oval; dark purple; fine for drying; agreeable flavor. Sept.

Imperial Gage. Large; green, yellow when ripe; flesh tender, juicy and of delicious flavor. Very productive. Middle Aug.

Lombard. Medium, oval; violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Vigorous, hardy and a good bearer. Late Aug.

October Purple. Large, round fruit; dark reddish purple; yellow flesh, superb quality. Sept., Oct.

Red June. Fair size; vermilion-red, covered with bluish bloom; pleasant quality; small pit. Very productive. Aug.

Satsuma. Large; purple and red, thick bloom; flesh blood-color, firm and juicy. Aug.

Shropshire Damson. Small, oval; purple, with blue bloom; flesh yellow, melting and juicy. One of the favorites. Sept., Oct.

Quinces

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	13 50
6 to 7 ft.....	3 50	31 00

Apple, or Orange. Large, roundish, with small neck; bright golden yellow. Very productive. Oct.

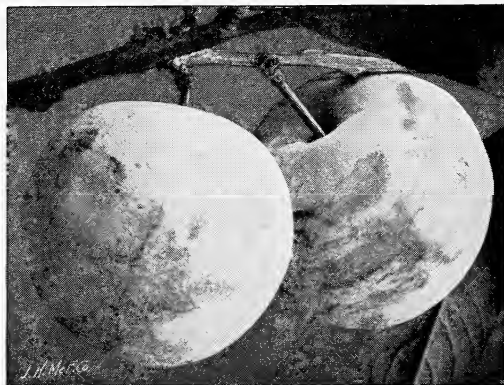
Champion. Large to very large, oval; bright yellow; flesh tender, fine quality; long keeper. Bears very young. Oct.

Mulberries

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
6 to 7 ft.....	1 50	13 50

Downing's Everbearing. Of fine, rapid growth, with large foliage; an attractive tree for the lawn, and bearing delicious purplish berries, which have a sprightly, vinous flavor.

White (*Morus alba*). Small, white fruit, deliciously sweet and tender.



Abundance Plums



Dwarf Fruit Trees

2-yr. size, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10; 3-yr. size, \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10. We have some extra-fine specimens in dwarf Apples and Pears, up to 10 feet, which have been bearing heavy crops in our nurseries. Sizes and prices on application.

DWARF APPLES

Baldwin. Good red winter Apple; juicy and crisp, with pleasant, subacid flavor.

Fameuse. Round, red Apple, with snow-white flesh, tender and crisp, delicately perfumed.

McIntosh Red. First-rate Apple, with a sprightly, aromatic, melting flesh.

Red Astrachan. Early; red; very handsome; juicy, good for dessert. Very hardy. Aug., Sept.

Wealthy. One of the most popular; flesh sometimes tinged red, with mellow, brisk flavor; aromatic and good keeper.

DWARF PEARS

Bartlett. Large; highly flavored, very buttery and mellow; early and prolific.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large; distinct, refreshing.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Large variety; excellent.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Greenish yellow; juicy, mellow flesh. Productive and vigorous.

Seckel. Small, but very prolific, very juicy and sweet, with exceedingly rich, sprightly flavor.

Small Fruits

Grapes

The vines should be planted about 6 feet apart; if in rows, should be 10 feet apart.

Prices, except where noted:	Each	10
2-yr.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
3-yr.....	75	6 50
Extra-heavy.....	\$1 to	1 50

BLACK

Campbell's Early. Handsome black berries, with purple bloom; rich; keeps very well.

Concord. Fine black variety; juicy and sweet, splendid flavor; reliable and productive. One of the most popular and adaptable varieties. The standard Grape in many sections.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berry very large, with heavy, blue bloom; good quality.

RED

Agawam. Large bunch; red berries, tender and juicy; ripens early. Good bearer. Fine table Grape.

Brighton. Flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality; ripens early. Very productive and vigorous.

Catawba. Bunch large and loose; berries large, coppery red, becoming purple when well ripened.

Delaware. Bunch small and compact; berries small, light red, sugary and vinous.

Lindley. Bunch medium, somewhat loose; berries medium to large, round; flesh tender, sweet; prolific.

Salem. Very choice red Grape; productive and an excellent keeper; fine flavor; medium skin; very juicy.

Wyoming. Similar to Delaware, but larger; sweet and very aromatic. Hardy and productive.

WHITE GRAPES

Niagara. Bunch medium to large; berries large, roundish, uniform; skin thin, with a whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender and sweet.

Pocklington. Bunch medium to large; berries large, roundish; light golden yellow when fully matured; flesh pulpy, juicy and of exceptionally fine flavor. Very hardy and productive.



Dwarf Pear Tree

GRAPES FOR FORCING

6-foot canes, \$3.50 to \$5 each

In the following varieties:

Appley Towers	Lady Downes
Black Alicanthe	Madras Fields Court
Black Hamburg	Melton Constable
Forster Seedling	Mrs. Prince
Gros Colman	Muscat of Alexandre
Lady Hutt	Rumania

Gooseberries

These should be planted about 4 to 5 feet apart. Gooseberries are well worth the extra care it takes to grow them properly.

35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

Downing. Large; whitish green; soft and juicy; smooth skin. Vigorous and prolific.

Houghton. Small to medium; pale red; sweet. Very productive.

Josselyn. Large, roundish oval; dark red; of fine flavor. Very productive.

Currants

Plant about 4 feet apart each way.

	Each	10
2-yr.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
Extra-large.....	50	4 50

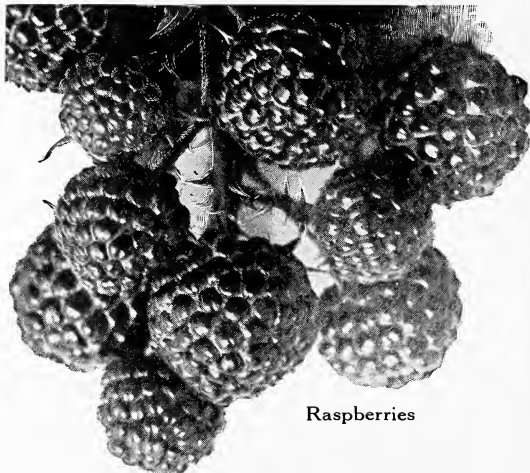
Cherry. One of the largest red Currants; bunch short. An old and tried variety; very prolific.

Fay's Prolific. A popular red Currant; very large and sweet. Productive.

North Star. Red; very long cluster; fine quality. Grows vigorously and bears profusely.

Red Dutch. A well-known variety; immense bunch. Very productive.

White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid. Fine bearer.



Raspberries

Raspberries

EVERBEARING

50 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100

Plant in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet between the plants.

Souvenir de Desire Bruneau. A new introduction which has proved to be an especially meritorious variety. It bears large, luscious, red fruit, firm and deliciously juicy and sweet, with a good mellow flavor. Bears fruit until frost.

Perpetual Superlative. While this very wonderful variety was introduced several years ago, it is as yet little known. The red berries are very large and firm. It is a heavy cropper and bears until frost.

AMERICAN RASPBERRIES

\$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100, except where noted

Columbian. Very large; dark red; of high flavor, fine for canning. Productive, hardy and vigorous.

Cuthbert. Queen of the Market. Red; very large and firm; sweet and luscious. Possibly the best-known of all Raspberries.

Empire. The most promising red Raspberry, having hardiness, productiveness, and large, well-flavored fruits as its chief assets. For the garden it is far superior to other varieties, as its adaptability to all kinds of soils and its excellent canning qualities make it a great acquisition. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Golden Queen. Large; amber-color; firm; fine quality. Remarkably productive.

Herbert. Very large berry and a heavy cropper. It has a distinctly rich flavor and is all meat. Extremely hardy.

Marlboro. Large; crimson; fine flavor. Early and productive and very lasting.

St. Regis. Perpetual. Bright crimson; large berries, all through summer and fall.

BLACKCAP

\$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100

Black Diamond. Very large; ripens early; very sweet and of fine flavor; pulpy; few seeds.

Cumberland. Very large, glossy berries; firm, juicy and sweet. Heavy cropper.

Kansas. Very large; firm and of excellent quality.

Japanese Wineberry

A profitable new berry for preserving and cooking. It endures all climates. The canes are covered with long red hairs, and are very ornamental. A prolific grower and carries large clusters of fruit, often 75 to 100 berries of a scarlet wine-color; sweet in flavor, very juicy, with small seeds. \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Blackberries

Plant same as raspberries.

\$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100

Agawam. Medium size; jet-black and sweet; fine early variety.

Ancient Briton. Medium size; tender, without core; luscious, sweet berries. Hardy and prolific.

Eldorado. Medium size; jet-black; pleasant, melting flavor, sweet and rich. The vine is very hardy and productive.

Kittatinny. Large; glossy black; sweet and juicy; excellent when fully ripe; fine for dessert or preserving.

Rathbun. Extra large; jet-black, glossy and of good quality. Perfectly hardy.

Snyder. Medium size; sweet and melting. Very hardy and enormously productive.

Lucretia Dewberry

Plant the same as raspberries. A trailing variety of the blackberry; remarkably productive; ripens between the raspberry and the blackberry; fruit large and handsome, and there is always a big demand for them in market. \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Loganberry

Fruit of the same size and shape as a large blackberry, in large clusters; color dark red; mild, pleasant, vinous flavor; excellent for table and canning. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Himalaya Berry

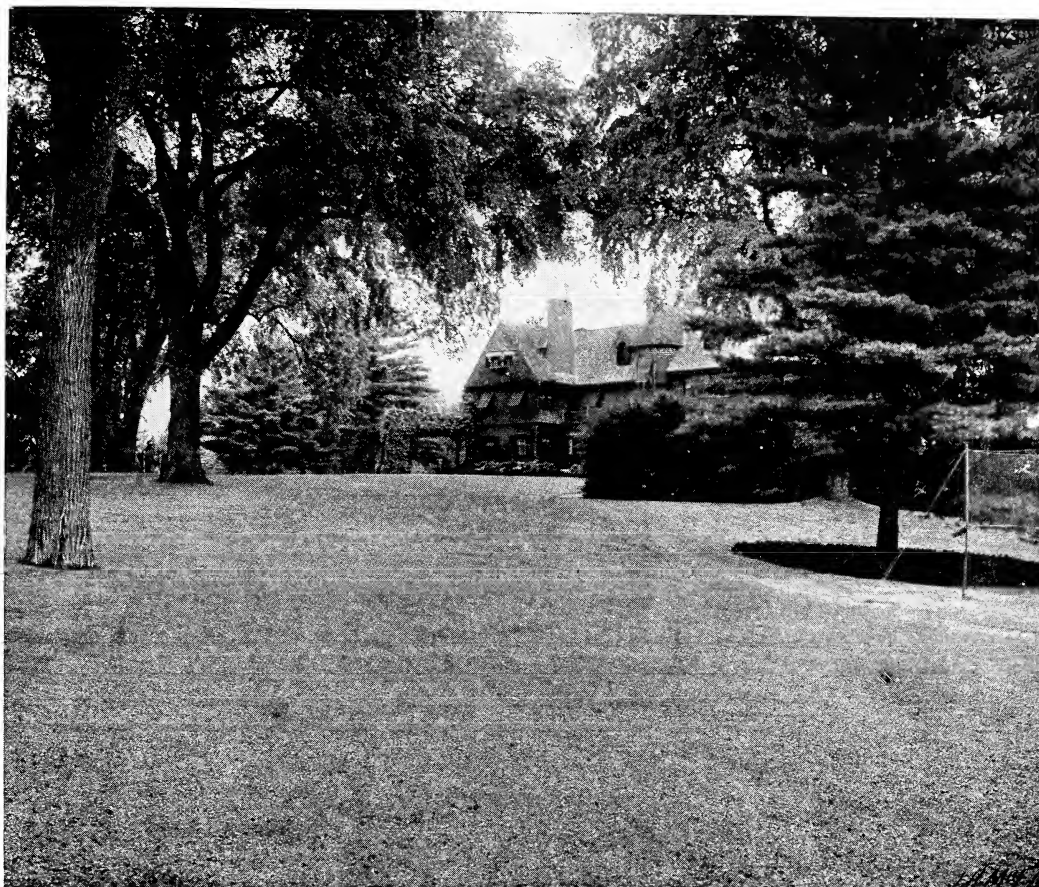
This luscious berry is black, and borne in enormous clusters in constant succession through the summer until frost. They are large and firm, yet melting and sweet, and first-rate for dessert or preserving. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Juglans · Walnuts

cinerea (Butternut).	Each
8 to 10 ft.	\$3 00
10 to 12 ft.	4 50
nigra (Black Walnut).	
8 to 10 ft.	3 00
10 to 12 ft.	4 50
regia (English Walnut).	
4 to 5 ft.	2 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00
6 to 8 ft.	4 00
8 to 9 ft.	5 00



Lucretia Dewberries



“Rutherford Park” Lawn Grass Seed

Our **“Rutherford Park” Mixture** will make a close, thick turf in a very few weeks. It roots deeply, enabling it to withstand severe droughts, consequently maintaining its beautiful rich green color the entire season. The **“Rutherford Park”** is no doubt the cheapest Lawn Grass seed offered; not particularly on account of the price, but more from the points of quality and quantity of seed to the bushel, which contains 21 pounds of the finest kinds and varieties of grasses used for lawn purposes. We believe this mixture to be among the best now on the market, and we ask our customers carefully to consider this before placing their orders.

We will supply any quantity our customers may desire, to meet the needs of the ground on which it is to be sown. The quantity required for making new lawns is 4 to 5 bushels to the acre; for renovating old lawns, 1 to 2 bushels. For a new plot 15 x 25 feet, or 375 square feet, two quarts are required, and one quart for renovating old lawns of the same dimensions.

35 cts. per qt., \$2 per pk., \$7.50 per bus.

Fertilizers for Lawn, Garden, and Greenhouse

Prices on application

Ask for our Special Catalogue of Roses. Also Catalogue of Hardy
Herbaceous Plants



Decorative and Flowering Plants

FOR CONSERVATORY, SUN-PARLOR, HOUSE, PORCH, WINDOW AND LAWN DECORATION

We have extra-fine stock of these plants and shall be glad to have prospective purchasers visit our nurseries to inspect them.



Araucaria excelsa

Agapanthus • African Lily

A splendid ornamental plant, producing a profusion of large clusters of bright blue and pure white flowers, borne on long flower-stems and lasting a long time in bloom. When planted in large pots or tubs, there is no finer plant for lawn, terrace or piazza.

umbellatus. Bright blue flowers. 5½-in. pots, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Anthericum

phalangium liliacea. Long, narrow, green foliage, edged with white.

	Each	10
4-in. pots.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
5-in. pots.....	1 25	10 00
6-in. pots.....	1 75	15 00

Araucaria

This is one of the most symmetrical of all decorative plants with its horizontal branches growing out of the center stem in "tiers" of three to six, each tier being distinctly separate from the one just below it.

This important house plant does well in a cool room or sun-parlor, but it should not be placed in the full rays of the sun.

The Araucaria has been practically unobtainable for the past three or four years, but we now have a fine stock on hand.

excelsa. Norfolk Island Pine.	Each	10
6-in. pots, 18 in. high.....	\$2 25	\$20 00
6-in. pots, 24 in. high.....	3 00	25 00
6½-in. pots, 28 in. high.....	4 00	35 00
— glauca. A bluish green form; very handsome.	Each	
6-in. pots, 10 in. high.....	\$2 50	
6-in. pots, 15 in. high.....	3 00	
— robusta. This differs from Excelsa in its robust and more compact growth. The color is a rich, deep green.	Each	
5-in. pots, 10 in. high.....	\$2 50	
6-in. pots, 15 in. high.....	3 00	

Aspidistra

An excellent decorative plant, easy to grow. As a house plant, especially in comparatively dark places where nothing else will succeed, it cannot be surpassed. Its striking, large, dark green, broad foliage brings cheerfulness to its surroundings.

lurida. Very robust growth, dark green foliage.	Each	
5½-in. pots, 10 leaves.....	\$2 50	
6-in. pots, 10 to 12 leaves.....	3 00	

Aucuba

The Evergreen Window-Box Plant

Very ornamental evergreen plants with large, lustrous, and, in some varieties, variegated leaves; small purple flowers in panicles followed by terminal clusters of large scarlet berries. These plants are almost hardy in our climate and are absolutely hardy as far north as Washington, D. C., and even farther north in protected places.

Besides being used in window-box decoration, the Aucubas are excellent for city gardens since they withstand dust and smoke very well. In the fall, they can be dug up and placed in a pit, or be kept cool and dry in the house over the winter.

They thrive in a semi-shaded position and require plenty of water during their growing season.

crotonifolia. A grand novelty, with large, green leaves, splashed and spotted white, resembling the croton. Used extensively for decorations.

	Each	10
4-in. pots, 8 to 10 in. high.....	\$1 10	\$10 00
4½-in. pots, 10 to 12 in. high.....	1 35	12 50
4½ to 5-in. pots, 12 to 15 in. high.....	1 65	15 00

japonica variegata (Japan Golden-leaved Laurel). Laurel-like foliage, spotted with bright yellow. Excellent for both summer and winter decoration.

	Each	10
4-in. pots, 8 to 10 in. high.....	\$0 90	\$8 50
4½-in. pots, 10 to 12 in. high.....	1 25	11 00
4½ to 5-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. high.....	1 65	15 00



Aucuba



A Geranium bed

Bedding Plants or Annuals



FINE collection of bedding plants is one of our hobbies. These plants are most desirable for decorative purposes, especially because they flower throughout the entire season, from late spring to late fall, and because they give immediate results. Of all plant-life, the annuals are probably the most widely known.

The uses of bedding plants are numerous. In fine perennial gardens, annuals are readily adaptable in filling gaps or in planting between perennials which have already bloomed, in order to keep a mass of color in those parts of the garden. These will also supply cut-flowers in quantities, for most annuals bloom more profusely after proper cutting.

Where fine mosaic beds, as well as smaller flower-beds, are made, annuals are always used, not only for their usefulness in the design but also for the colors of both the flowers and the leaves.

Where is there a person living in the city, or even in the country, who does not think of window-boxes filled with dainty, colorful flowers in the summer? And attractive porches with their decorative potted plants are never quite complete without a little splash of color here and there as supplied by the long-blooming annuals. Even the trellis may be tastefully covered with flowers by using the climbing type of annuals, such as the Nasturtium.

Our following collection of bedding plants are pot-grown, consequently they are easily handled for planting and will grow immediately.

	10	100		10	100
Ageratum, Imperial Dwarf Blue.	\$1 50	\$10 00	Fuchsias. In variety; 4-in. pots.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
Perfection. Blue.....	1 50	10 00	Standards.....	\$3 to \$5 each..	
Princess Pauline. Blue with white centers.....	1 50	10 00	Geraniums. In variety; 4-in. pots.....	2 50	20 00
Aloysia. See Lippia.			Heliotrope. In variety; 2½-in. pots.....	2 00	15 00
Alyssum, Little Gem. White.....	1 50	10 00	4-in. pots.....	3 00	25 00
Dwarf Double White.	1 50	10 00	Standards.....	\$3 to \$5 each..	
Alternanthera (Telanthera Bettzickiana aurea nana compacta). Yellow....	1 50	10 00	Ivy, English. 4-in. pots.....	3 00	25 00
brilliantissima. Red.....	1 50	10 00	Lantanas.	2 00	15 00
Antirrhinum. Snapdragon. In separate colors.....	1 50	10 00	Lippia (Aloysia) citriodora. Lemon Verbena.....	3 00	
Asters, Comet.	1 25	10 00	Lobelia, Trailing, and Dwarf.	1 50	10 00
Begonia luminosa. Dark scarlet.....	1 65	12 00	Marigold. In variety.....	1 50	10 00
semperflorens. Pink.....	1 65	12 00	Nasturtiums, Dwarf and Tall. Separate colors. 4-in. pots.....	1 50	10 00
Vernon. Red; bronzy red leaves.....	1 65	12 00	Petunias, Double. In separate colors.....	2 00	15 00
Calendula, Double. Orange and sulphur.....	1 50	10 00	Single, Star and Fringed.	1 50	10 00
Centaurea Cyanus. Cornflower.....	1 50	10 00	Phlox Drummondii. In variety.....	1 50	10 00
gymnocarpa.	1 50	10 00	Salvia splendens, Zurich. 4-in. pots.....	1 25	10 00
Cobæa scandens. 3¼-inch pots.....	2 00	15 00	Stocks. In variety. 3-in. pots.....	2 00	15 00
Cockscomb. Celosia. In variety.....	1 50	10 00	Verbena. In variety.....	1 50	10 00
Coleus.	1 50	10 00	Vinca major variegata.	3 50	30 00
Cosmos.	1 50	10 00	rosea and alba.	2 00	15 00
			Zinnias. In variety.....	1 50	10 00

All Bedding Plants out of 2½-inch pots except where noted



Cannas in a pretty border planting

Cannas

Of all summer bedding plants, the Cannas stand out as the most effective. The large trusses of flowers in their wide range of colors practically eclipse anything in their surroundings. These strong-growing, bulky plants, surmounted with tremendous flower-trusses, thrive during the summer months in all sections of the country. They bloom throughout the entire season until nipped by the frost. Their massive foliage, in shades of green, bronze, and chocolate, make them very useful as a background or low screen, although they are mostly used in beds and borders.

Planted in masses, they are most effective when one variety only is used. In beds, lower-growing varieties can be used near the edges, with the taller ones to fill in the centers.

They thrive in almost any kind of soil as long as they are in a sunny position. However, it is well to loosen the ground to a depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet and to apply a reasonable proportion of any manure before planting. Plenty of water should be given at all times. The proper distance for planting is about 2 feet apart.

City of Portland. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Without doubt, one of the finest, really worthwhile, pink Cannas. The great, full-petaled trusses of deep, warm pink are borne very freely and hold well throughout the summer. \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Duke of Marlborough. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The flowers are rich crimson-maroon of the very darkest. \$3 for 10.

Eureka. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The practical white Canna found at last. This fine variety, with fine, full, broad-petaled trusses of clean lily-white color, blooms very freely. \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Golden Gate. 6 ft. The large trusses of yellow and gold, fading to rose, make this Canna very attractive. \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

King Humbert. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. One of the handsomest Cannas ever offered. The immense heads of orchid-like flowers present a unique sight. Individual petals are very large. The orange-scarlet blooms surmount beautiful, vigorous, deep bronze foliage. \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Lafayette. 5 ft. A very strong and vigorous grower, with bright deep red flowers carried erect above the healthy green foliage. Produces a brilliant effect in mass planting. \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Mme. Crozy. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A medium grower with green foliage and gilt-edged, rosy scarlet flowers. \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. 4 ft. Splendid, broad heads, clean and full petaled; silver-peach-pink. One of the favorites. \$3 for 10.

Mrs. Karl Kelsey. 6 to 7 ft. Tremendous grower with green foliage and orange-scarlet flowers, flaked and striped with golden yellow. \$2.50 for 10.

Mrs. Kate Gray. (Orchid-flowered.) A large-flowered sort of fine form and substance. Color, a deep orange, delicately shaded with carmine; distinct dotted yellow throat. \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Prince Wied. 3 ft. Large trusses of velvety blond-red flowers; foliage green. \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Rosea Gigantea. 4 ft. Extra-large flowers in great profusion. The fresh green foliage is surmounted with uniform deep rose, almost carmine, flowers. \$3 for 10.

Souvenir de Antoine Crozy. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A medium grower with rich crimson-scarlet petals bordered with golden yellow. \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Statue of Liberty. 6 ft. An extremely vigorous grower with bronze foliage and large orange-scarlet flowers. \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

The Gem. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The immense trusses of flowers are borne well above the foliage and are of a deep cream or straw-yellow color, dotted with carmine. \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

The President. 5 ft. Without doubt the greatest of the red Cannas. The flowers are of immense size, often 7 inches across, of excellent quality and borne in the greatest profusion. The glowing scarlet color stands out brilliantly from the bright green leaves of this bedding plant. \$2.50 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Wyoming. 6 ft. A tremendous grower with bronze-purple foliage. Immense spikes of large, massive, orange flowers. \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Yellow King Humbert. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A sport from the bronzed-leaved, red-flowering King Humbert. Flowers are yellow, dotted orange-scarlet. Occasionally, a stalk will revert to the bronze foliage of King Humbert. \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.



Chrysanthemum

frutescens (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy). This is extensively used as a decorative pot-plant; covered with a mass of white all winter. Each 10

5-in. pots.....	\$1 25	\$9 00
6-in. pots.....	1 75	13 50
7-in. pots.....	2 25	17 50
Specimens.....	\$5 to	7 50

Clivia

miniata (*Imantophyllum miniatum*). An excellent house plant with handsome evergreen foliage, the leaves being sword-shaped and about 1½ feet long. The flowers are borne in umbels and are bright scarlet with yellow throats. Each 10

5-in. pots.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
6-in. pots.....	3 50	31 00

Crotons

For beauty of form and richness of coloring, these charming plants cannot be excelled. They are equally as well adapted for outside bedding as for interior decorations.

When plants are wanted for outside bedding, if the selection is left to us, we will give such varieties as have proved to be most satisfactory. Our collection is made up of the showiest and most distinct varieties. The colors are described from well-developed leaves.

Albert Truffaut. Broad, veined and edged pale yellow, blotched green.

B. Comte. A distinct variety; leaves blotched orange-red and yellow.

Brilliantissima. Medium size, dark crimson; very rich in effect.

Craigii. Trilobed; dark green, veined yellow; fine for contrast with lighter colored sorts.

Delicatissima. Long and narrow, with a pale yellow midrib.

Edwin F. Meredith. Long, narrow, green leaves, blotched yellow, with center rib and edges yellow.

Egmontienses. Narrow, twisted leaves, dark crimson midrib, blotched bronzy red.

Emperor Alexander III. Long, broad, edged and veined bright red.

Henry C. Wallace. Large green leaves, veined and edged yellow.

Juliet Delarue. Trilobed, veined and blotched yellow.



Dracena



Epiphyllum truncatum. See page 60

CROTONS, continued

Philip Geduldig. Lobed, short, veined red.

Queen Victoria. Medium, veined and edged orange-red.

Reedii. Large, broad, veined rose and dark rose.

Robert Craig. Large, veined and blotched bronzy red. Very handsome.

Sunshine. Broad, veined red and yellow.

Superba. Narrow and recurving, spotted and blotched yellow.

75 cts. to \$1.50 each; specimens, \$2.50 to \$10 each

Cyperus

alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). A splendid house-plant; can be grown in a bowl of water or in pots, and should never lack a liberal supply of water. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Dracenas

Fine decorative plants for all purposes. For centerpieces and vases, these plants are highly adaptable and where a tropical effect is desired, the Dracenas are always found, for it is here that their graceful foliage, sometimes with striking color variegations, is always at its best. The long, sword-like or broad leaves readily give them a place among the foremost ornamental plants.

Amabilis. Leaves glossy green, marked with pink and creamy white. \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Fragrans. An excellent house-plant with broad, dark green leaves. \$1.50 to \$5 each.

Kelleriana. Dark green, leathery foliage with creamy white spots. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Lindenii. A variegated form; edges of the leaves striped with golden yellow. \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Lord Wolseley. Leaves narrow, recurving and rosy red, bordered with bronze. \$2 to \$5 each.

Massangeana. Grand variegated variety, with golden yellow stripe through center. \$2 to \$5 each.

Sanderiana. A small-leaved variety, with glaucous foliage, edged with a border of creamy white. 35 cts. to 50 cts. each; specimens, \$1 to \$2.50 each.

Terminalis. Brilliant crimson foliage, suffused with pink and white. \$1.50 to \$3 each.

Victoria. A broad-leaved variety, striped golden yellow. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

The following variety is useful for centerpieces and may be stored in a cellar or shed free from frost during winter.

Indivisa. Foliage long, graceful; extensively used for vases; stands full sun exposure. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each; specimens, \$5 to \$10 each.



Nephrolepis Bostoniensis Fern

Epiphyllum

truncatum. Crab Cactus. An old favorite among decorative plants. For a time, this plant apparently disappeared, but it is once more being extensively grown. It is a worthy house-plant, with its large, showy, tubular-shaped, rosy red flowers which appear late in winter or in early spring and last for several weeks.

	Each	10
4-in. pots.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
4 1/2-in. pots.....	1 75	15 00
5-in. pots.....	2 50	20 00
6-in. pots.....	3 50	30 00

Eurya

latifolia variegata. One of the many attractive half-hardy shrubs used for decorative purposes. It has beautiful tri-colored foliage and is a compact grower. \$7.50 each.

Erythrina • Coral Plant

Crista-galli. A magnificent plant, producing scarlet flowers on spikes 18 to 20 inches long. Blooms profusely all summer. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Ferns

Ferns are our most useful ornamental plants. As a plant for a vase or single specimens for the house or conservatory they cannot be surpassed.

Cibotium Schiedeii. A very valuable variety, with graceful, drooping, light green fronds. \$2.50 to \$7.50 each.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis. Boston Fern. This variety has proved immensely popular as a house plant, on account of its graceful, robust habit and splendid durability. 75 cts. to \$2.50 each; specimens in tubs, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

—**Dreyii.** This is a dwarf variety of the Boston Fern, with valuable characteristics added which are not evident in the parent. 75 cts. to \$2.50 each.

FERNS, continued

Nephrolepis Rooseveltii. The grandest Fern of its class yet introduced. It resembles the Boston Fern, but produces twice as many wide, drooping fronds, giving a pronounced wavy effect seen in no other variety. 75 cts. to \$2.50 each.

—**Scottii.** This variety is very compact, the fronds being much shorter than those of the old-fashioned Boston Fern. 75 cts. to \$2 each.

Ficus • Rubber Plant

These plants have been favorites in the household for a long time. The thick, shiny green, leathery leaves make them very desirable for inside decoration.

elastica. One of the best plants for room decoration. 50 cts. to \$1 each; well-balanced specimens, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

repens. Excellent climbing plant for covering indoor rockery and greenhouse walls. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10. 5-in. pots, strong, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Gardenia • Cape Jasmine

The Gardenia is very largely grown in the South as an outdoor evergreen shrub. In the North, while this plant is not hardy outdoors, it has become extensively used as a house or conservatory plant on account of its beautiful evergreen foliage and its fragrant white flowers.

Veitchii. Pure white, waxy flowers, delightfully fragrant. Blooms from May to July. 50 cts. to \$2 each.

Genista

fragrans. A pretty spring-flowering plant, which produces fragrant, bright golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each; specimens, \$2.50 to \$5 each. Standards: 7-in. pots, 30-in. stem, 12 to 15-in. head \$5 each; 8-ft. tubs, 30-in. stem, 15 to 18-in. head \$7.50 each.



Gerbera

Transvaal, or Barberton Daisy

Jamesonii. Spikes 12 to 18 inches long, terminated with single, daisy-like flowers, fully 4 inches in diameter, and of a rich brilliant scarlet. If taken from the ground in the autumn and placed in a warm greenhouse, it will continue to bloom all winter. 2½ feet. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**Hybrids.** A remarkable race, similar in every way to the *Gerbera Jamesonii*, but the flowers varying from every shade of yellow, rose, pink, white, salmon, etc., and these can be had in flower the entire summer; they are especially adapted for cutting purposes. Strong plants, flowering size, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

HYDRANGEA. See page 32

Nertera

depressa. A very compact, dwarf, trailing plant with minute round, light green leaves. It produces red and white flowers, followed by small red berries. When in fruit, it is very attractive and conspicuous. These plants make an excellent indoor lawn for the conservatory.

	Each	10
4-in. pots.....	\$1 00	\$7 00
4½ to 5-in. pots.....	1 25	9 00

Palms

No collection of ornamental house-plants is complete without the Palm. The striking tropical foliage of this plant adds much to any decoration, especially in a hall or conservatory, where the massive, majestic leaves droop gracefully from the long stems, adding a tropical splendor which cannot be obtained by using any other class of plants. Used singly in the house, the Palm makes a magnificent appearance.

Cocos Weddelliana. The most graceful of the smaller-growing Palms. Admirable for fern-dishes and table decoration. Fine plants. 2½-in. pots, 35 cts. each; stronger plants, 50 cts. to \$2 each.

Kentia. The best Palms for all purposes, and make the most graceful decorations.

—Belmoreana.—Single plants.		Each
3-in. pots, 12 in. high.....		\$0 50
4-in. pots, 15 in. high.....		1 00
5-in. pots, 18 in. high.....		2 00
6-in. pots, 24 in. high.....		3 50
7-in. pots, 30 in. high.....		6 00
7-in. pots, 30 to 36 in. high.....		7 50



Phoenix Ræbelinii



Kentia Forsteriana

PALMS, continued

Kentia Forsteriana.—Single plants.	Each
3-in. pots, 12 in. high.....	\$0 50
4-in. pots, 15 in. high.....	1 00
5-in. pots, 24 in. high.....	2 50
6-in. pots, 30 in. high.....	3 50
7-in. pots, 36 in. high.....	6 00

—**Forsteriana.** Combination, bushy, made-up plants. Price on application.

Phoenix canariensis. One of the finest vase-plants for outdoor decorations, very robust, yet of graceful habit. Will not burn under the hottest sun and remains unaffected by severe summer storms. Thrives under more unfavorable conditions than other Palms.

	Each
10-in. tubs, 5 ft.....	\$20 00
12-in. tubs, 6 ft.....	25 00
13-in. tubs, 7 ft.....	35 00

—**Ræbelinii.** Pygmy Phoenix. It is conceded to be the most dwarf of all the Phoenix family, being actually pygmy in character; the long sprays of foliage are graceful and of a rich, dark green in color.

	Each
5-in pot, 15 to 18 in.....	\$2 50
6-in. pot, 18 to 24 in.....	3 50
7-in. pot, 24 to 30 in.....	5 00
Specimens.....	\$25 to 50 00

Pandanus • Screw Pine

Veitchii. The graceful, curved, light green leaves are beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of pure white. Distinctly ornamental and a splendid house-plant. Fine plants.

	Each
5-in. pots, 1 ft. high.....	\$1 50
6-in. pots, 1½ ft. high.....	\$2 to 3 00

SEND FOR OUR SPECIAL CATALOGUE OF ROSES



Japanese Kurume Azaleas

Pot-Grown Forcing Plants

AUTUMN AND WINTER DELIVERY

When the cold, drab days of winter are at their worst, and when everything indoors and out seems dull, what wonderful cheer can be obtained by having in the house a little mass of color in the form of a flowering plant. This can be had very easily, for there are many plants which can be forced into flower in the greenhouse and conservatory. Of these we have selected a number of varieties which we know will produce splendid blooms—blooms of the most colorful sorts for the house.

Naturally, a question may arise. How easily are these plants forced. In truth, forcing is not very difficult when heat is applied in the greenhouse and plenty of water is given the plants. Of the approximate time required, here are a few examples. If forced early in the season, the varieties, such as Lilacs and Crab-apples, may be brought into bloom in three to four weeks, while later in the season they will bloom in two weeks. The Deutzias are a trifle slower. Rhododendrons and Spireas will require a longer period of from three to four months. Among the Wistarias, the beautiful *Brachybotrys* variety can be readily forced in three to four weeks, while the other varieties offered will take about twice the time to flower.

In our list of flowering plants, given below, we have selected only strong, vigorous ones which we know will give satisfactory and lasting results. Where an asterisk (*) appears before the name of the plant, such plants are not pot-grown.

Japanese Kurume Azaleas (FOR FORCING AND OUTDOORS)

Until recently, the variety of winter-flowering Azaleas for pot-culture was limited, with a few exceptions, to the *Indica* type only, but since the introduction of these valuable additions, we claim that the range of varieties, color, and period of forcing is almost unlimited, extending the blooming period from Christmas until after Easter.

Originally, these Azaleas were imported in California from the Mountain of Kurume (China). From California, they found their way to the East where a few progressive nurserymen saw their possibilities and at once started propagation. Although not exactly new, they are still very scarce, and most varieties on our list are offered for the first time.

For garden planting there is nothing to equal their usefulness when placed amongst broad-leaved evergreens, such as kalmia, rhododendrons, etc., being naturally protected in this manner. During the month of September, especially in a wet season when these Azaleas are making a second growth, the branches are full of sap and a light frost at this time is apt to split the bark. A thorough covering with dry hardwood leaves, such as oak or beech, allows them to be planted in borders, rockeries, beds, or in mass.

Hemlock or spruce boughs, brush, or chicken wire should be used to prevent the leaves from being blown away.

The term "hose-in-hose" applies to a compound flower which is composed of two similar or identical, funnel-shaped flowers, one apparently growing out of the throat of the other.



Hose-in-hose



JAPANESE KURUME AZALEAS, continued

Admiration. A beautiful pure pink with large trusses of medium-sized flowers. Large, glossy green foliage. Hose-in-hose type. \$3 each.

Apple Blossom. It resembles the apple blossom in color, being a beautiful shade of pink, shading lighter toward the center. Glossy green foliage. \$2 each.

Apricot. Flesh-pink with darker edging. Glossy green foliage. Hose-in-hose type. \$3 each.

Avalanche. Pure white; very large flowers on large trusses. Glossy green foliage. \$3 each.

Bridesmaid. Glowing salmon flowers produced in large clusters; very prominent stamens. Small glossy green foliage. \$3 each.

Brilliant. Salmon-rose with deeper salmon shading toward the edge of the petals. \$3 each.

Bouquet Rose. The dainty, medium-sized rose-pink flowers shade much deeper toward the center, and the red stamens form a beautiful contrast. Bronze-green foliage. \$3 each.

Cheerfulness. Vermilion-red, shading deeper toward center. A strong-growing plant with glossy green foliage. \$3 each.

Cherry Blossom. Dainty light pink, with white shadings toward the center of the large flower. Large dark green foliage. Hose-in-hose type. \$2 each.

Christmas Cheer. This name was suggested by its very brilliant coloring—a real Christmas red. Glossy green foliage. Hose-in-hose type. \$1.50 each.

Coral Bells. A pleasing coral-pink color shading deeper in the center; not a very large flower, but produced very profusely and very dainty. Small, round, glossy foliage. Hose-in-hose type. \$1.50 each.

Daybreak. Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters; very free-flowering. Beautiful green foliage. \$2 each.

Delicatissima. White tinged or shaded pinkish lilac, with brown blotch. Large, dark green foliage. \$1.50 each.

Debutante. A beautiful shade of glowing salmon-pink, with lighter center, blotched with red; white stamens. Glossy green foliage. \$3 each.

Exquisite. Large salmon flowers. The name not only describes appearance of the flowers but also the graceful habit of the plant, and its beautiful green foliage. \$3 each.

Fairy. A light blush-pink, shading darker toward the edges, with darker blotch. The foliage is large and glossy. \$3 each.

Flame. Brilliant madder-red, with coppery suffusion; beautiful, medium-sized flowers. Glossy green foliage. \$3 each.

Flamingo. A fine shade of salmon-red, with darker blotch. Beautiful large light green foliage. \$3 each.

Hortensia. Soft pink flowers, produced in large trusses. \$3 each.

Lavender Queen. A fine shade of light lavender, with large white stamens, creating a beautiful effect in the large flowers. Large, dark green foliage. \$3 ea.

Mauve Beauty. The name truly indicates the beautiful shade of mauve. The medium-sized, dainty flowers are very freely produced, transforming the plant to a solid mass of bloom. \$3 each.

Morning Glow. Bright rose-pink, striped and blotched darker toward the center. Glossy green foliage. \$3 each.

Mountain Laurel. White, with faint pink shading. Large, dark green foliage. \$3 each.

Orange Beauty. Orange-pink. The name truly indicates the beauty of color and large flowers in immense clusters, almost as large as rhododendron blooms. \$3 each.

Peach Blossom. Delicate pale salmon-pink, resembling the blossom on peach trees. Strong-growing plant. Light green foliage. \$3 each.

Pink Pearl. A beautiful salmon-rose, shading lighter to the center; large full trusses. Hose-in-hose type. \$2 ea.

Rose. Dark carmine-pink flowers, with almost red stamens; very attractive and produced very profusely. Hose-in-hose type. \$3 each.

Salmon Beauty. An exceptionally fine shade of salmon-pink, with large individual flowers. Light green foliage. Hose-in-hose type. \$2.50 each.

Snow. Large, pure white flowers, borne profusely in clusters. Beautiful glossy green foliage. \$2 each.

Sunstar. Dark rose-pink with carmine stripe; not a large flower but very dainty and produced freely. Dark green foliage. \$3 each.

Vesuvius. Fiery salmon-red, with slightly darker blotch. The flowers are of medium size and produced very freely. Dark green, glossy foliage. \$3 each.

Prices given are for compact, bushy plants; for larger sizes, ask for list and quotations
We have many other varieties for collections and will be glad to submit list upon request





Azalea House

Azaleas

Perhaps the choicest of the forcing plants will fall in this group. The reason for this is obvious, for the great mass of colorful bloom covering these plants is something that will bring joy to the hearts of all plant-lovers. Moreover, the wide range of color to be found in this group allows an excellent choice of plants.

Too much cannot be said of the lasting qualities of the Azalea bloom. After these plants have been forced, the profusion of flowers will last well into six weeks, as long as the plants are not kept where the heat is excessive.

The purposes for which Azaleas may be used are numerous. For house and conservatory decoration, their beautiful, large flowers stand out most attractively, lending a profusion of color to otherwise green decorations. Used singly, an Azalea is most decorative for the table, the window, and similar places. The Azalea, strictly on its own merits, cannot be duplicated by the bloom of any other group of plants.

As an aid to the less experienced in the handling of Azaleas, for forcing, we are giving a few simple instructions which will be found very helpful. When these plants are first received, they should be examined immediately. If the ball of roots should appear at all hardened, or, if by any chance, apparently frozen, the box containing the Azaleas should be put in a cold, dark cellar to thaw out naturally. If in a dry condition, the ball of roots should be soaked well in a pail of water.

Following this first operation, the plants can then be placed in a greenhouse which is preferably cold. The temperature should be kept low enough to keep the plants more or less dormant, and, at the same time insuring a margin of safety against freezing. Later, as the time for forcing is at hand, the temperature should be raised until in the process of forcing, 60° to 70° is reached and this should be continued until the burst of bloom appears.

While the plants are in the dormant stage, only just enough water should be given to keep the ball of roots from drying. However, at the beginning of and throughout the forcing stage, the plants need considerable more water to keep up the growth induced by the warmer temperature. In addition to this, the little green shoots, growing out near the flower-buds, should be picked off, thereby insuring bigger and better flowers.

*Azalea indica

Our extensive collection of these beautiful plants consists of the best decorative varieties, ranging in color from white and shades of pink to bright red.

Price on application

EARLY-FLOWERING AZALEAS

Frederick Sanders. Large, double, salmon-pink flowers. Large foliage. Spreading habit.

Mme. Petrick. Fine large, double, bright rose, almost cerise flowers. Compact habit.

Mme. Petrick Superba. Medium-sized, double, light pink flowers in profusion. Compact habit.

MEDIUM-FLOWERING AZALEAS

Blushing Bride (Daybreak; Lady Roosevelt). Large pale rose flowers and choice green foliage. Spreading type.

Jean Haerens. Very double, rosy carmine flowers. Fine large green foliage.

Mme. Van der Cruyssen. Semi-double, light pink flowers, shading to purple; dark green foliage.

Pharailde Mathilde. Large, double white flowers, spotted and striped red. Leaves of excellent green.

Simon Martner. Large, double, light pink flowers, with medium-sized foliage.

Vervaneana. Fine, double, rose-salmon flowers, with white margins. Very fine large foliage.

Vervaneana alba. Very desirable large, double flowers of pure white. Large foliage.



LATE-FLOWERING AZALEAS

- De Schryver.** Double, rose flowers, shaded red. Round compact bushes with fine light green leaves.
- Empress of India.** Large, semi-double, rosy salmon flowers. Sharp-pointed leaves; compact habit.
- Jean Peeters.** Double flowers of brilliant bright red. Excellent dark green foliage.
- John Llewellyn.** Double light rose flowers. Light green foliage with loose growing habit.
- Memoire de Louis Van Houtte.** Profuse, double, rosy carmine flowers. Fast grower with fine big foliage.
- Mme. Moreux.** Large, semi-double, salmon-pink fringed flowers. Compact habit.
- Mons. Ernest Eckhouthe.** Large, double red, fringed flowers. Upright growing habit.
- Niobe.** Large, double white flowers with yellow center. Compact habit and light green foliage.
- Prof. Wolters.** Profusion of single, pink flowers with darker center and fringed edges. Large, dark green foliage.
- Temperance.** Large, purple, semi-double flowers. Light green foliage.

Hardy and Half-Hardy Azaleas

Price on application

- Amœna.** Low-growing; bushy; rosy purple flowers.
- Bengiri.** Evergreen; compact; deep bright red flowers.
- Hakalata-shiro.** Flowers single, snow-white, 1 inch in diameter. Dark green, narrow leaves.
- Hinomayo.** Flowers soft pink; nearly evergreen.
- Hinodigiri.** Evergreen. Bright scarlet form of *A. amœna*.
- Indica alba.** Pure white flowers; profuse bloomer.
- Indica rosea.** Rose colored flowers.
- Kaempferi.** Large, beautiful, dull brick-red flowers.
- ledifolium narcissiflorum (Yodogawa).** A very handsome, conspicuous Japanese Azalea, with purplish pink, brilliant flowers.
- macrantha.** Large, salmon-red. Resembles Hinodigiri.
- Malvatica.** Flowers light purple; wide leaves.
- Maxwellii.** Large, single, carmine-red flowers.
- Mollis.** Is one of the most beautiful Azaleas for forcing. The generous range of colors varies from cream-white and rose to one of the richest shades of yellow and red.
- Omurasaki.** Very large, purple-red flowers.
- rosæflora (balsaminæflora).** Very double; light orange.
- Yaye-giri.** Semi-double, salmon-red flowers.

Deutzia

- Gracilis.** Of dwarf, bushy habit, forming a round, compact mass of pure white flowers. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Select French Hydrangeas

See page 31 for varieties, sizes, and prices.

Malus · Fragrant Flowering Crab

Varities, sizes, and prices on application.

*Polygonatum

- Multiflorum major.** Giant Lily-of-the-Valley. Produces fine, fragrant, greenish white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Prunus

- Persica fl.-pl.** Double-flowering Peach. Produces its double flowers before the leaves. White, Pink, and Red. 3 to 4 ft. \$3 each.

*Rhododendron Hybrids

We have a collection of the finest and most distinct varieties, suitable for forcing. Strong plants, well furnished with buds. Prices on application.

*Spiræa

- Gladstone.** A new variety of great excellence and a decided improvement of the old type, Japonica. Easy to force.
- Gloria.** A recent introduction that is conspicuously beautiful with its dense, feathery plumes of brilliant dark pink, shaded lilac. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.
- Peach Blossom.** A fine new pink-flowering variety. Flower-spikes are of a fine light shade of pink and quite distinct. 2 feet. June and July.
- Queen Alexandra.** A beautiful new variety, being perfectly hardy; flowers produced in fine spikes, of a soft pink. 2 ft. June and July.

Forcing clumps, except where noted, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10

Syringa · Lilac

The following are excellent for forcing:

- Belle de Nancy.** Double. Satiny pink, with white center. Late.
- Charles X.** Single. Lovely dark lilac-red flowers. Good for forcing.
- Lemoinei Flore-plena.** Double. Light lilac flowers.
- Marie Legraye.** Single. Large creamy buds open into lovely white flowers.
- Michel Buchner.** Double. Flowers and trusses very large; clear bluish lilac.
- Mme. Casimir Perier.** Double. Cream-white flowers.
- Mme. Florent Stepman.** Single. Handsome pure white flowers of large size.
- Mme. Lemoine.** Double. The first double white Lilac.
- President Carnot.** Double. Very light lilac with white center; compact trusses.
- President Grevy.** Very double. Pink buds and large light bluish lilac flowers; extremely double; trusses very large.
- Souv. de Louis Spaeth.** Single. Deep rosy purple flowers.

Pot-grown plants, \$3.50 to \$5 each

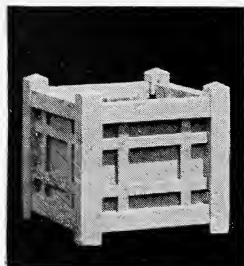
Wistaria

Prices on application

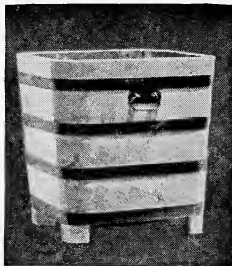
- Chinensis.** Chinese Wistaria. Pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers.
- Floribunda (brachybotris) alba.** Japanese White Wistaria. Pure white flowers.



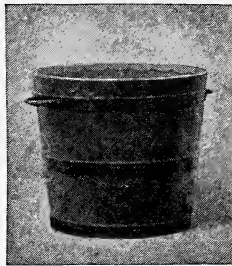
Spiræa, Queen Alexandra



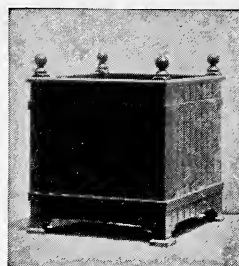
Square Tub No. 13



Square Tub with round corners



Round Tub



Square Tub No. 1

Plant-Tubs and Boxes for Porches and Lawns

Much can be said in praise of the wood our tubs are made from, namely, "Heart Cypress," but briefly it has proved to be decidedly superior to all other woods, not only in durability but in appearance. It does not need a coating as a filler, as the wood naturally contains a certain amount of oil. Consequently it does not warp, shrink, or swell, and in general it is *the* wood for plant-tubs.

Our workmanship on these tubs is equally good. No tub goes from our shops that has not been thoroughly made, and made to last for years, and our tubs are serviceable for practically every situation.

Sometimes architectural features will call for a more decorative tub, and for such purposes we have designed various other kinds in addition to the ordinary round tub.

Among them the most popular are the square tubs Nos. 1, 2, 12, 13, No. 13 being illustrated here. The prices have been computed so as to be as low as it is possible to make them, consistent with the quality of tub we turn out.

If you need tubs, buy good ones, and they will last you for many years. Most tubs, of course, look alike in the store when they are freshly painted, but it is only after using them for a year or so that their value can be realized.

Bobbink & Atkins' tubs are made not only to look nice, but to last. The designs here mentioned are a few of the many that we make. If you need a special design, we can make it, and will be glad at any time to quote you a price upon any size you may need, if you will be kind enough to furnish a rough sketch showing desired shape.

Round Tubs

PAINTED GREEN—BLACK HOOPS

Inside diam.	Each
10 or 11-in. No handles.....	\$1 75
12 or 13-in. No handles.....	2 25
14-in. Drop handles.....	3 00
15-in. Drop handles.....	3 50
16 or 17-in. Drop handles.....	4 00
18 or 19-in. Drop handles.....	5 00
20 or 21-in. Drop handles.....	5 50
22-in. Drop handles.....	6 00
23-in. Drop handles.....	7 50
24-in. Drop handles.....	8 00
25 or 26-in. Drop handles.....	9 00
27 or 28-in. Hook handles.....	11 50
29 or 30-in. Hook handles.....	12 00

Prices for larger sizes on application

Square Tubs

No. 1. Straight sides; iron bands and feet; ball tops painted green; iron bands painted black.

tops painted green; iron bands painted black.	Each
15 or 16 inches diameter inside.	\$8 00
17 or 18 inches diameter inside.	10 00
19 or 20 inches diameter inside.	12 00
21 or 22 inches diameter inside.	13 50
23 or 24 inches diameter inside.	15 00
25 or 26 inches diameter inside.	16 50
27 or 28 inches diameter inside.	18 50

Prices for larger sizes on application

Square Tubs

No. 2. Slanting sides; mission style; painted green.

No. 12. Straight sides; corner posts with ball tops; painted green.

No. 13. Straight sides; lattice work; sandstone finish.

All above designs at the following prices:

	Each
10 or 12 inches diameter inside.....	\$5 00
13 or 14 inches diameter inside.....	6 00
15 or 16 inches diameter inside.....	7 00
17 or 18 inches diameter inside.....	8 50
19 or 20 inches diameter inside.....	10 00
21 or 22 inches diameter inside.....	11 00
23 or 24 inches diameter inside.....	13 00
25 or 26 inches diameter inside.....	15 00
27 or 28 inches diameter inside.....	16 50

Prices for larger sizes on application

Square Tubs, with rounded corners

Sizes 19-24 inches

Prices on application

Heart Cypress Tubs do not warp, shrink or swell—they will last many years.

If you are interested in horticulture, or wish to plant your grounds, do not fail to visit our nurseries and greenhouses. We grow everything for the complete planting of every style of garden.

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Bobbink & Atkins Publications

Our beautifully illustrated Catalogue of
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NEW HYBRID GIANT FLOWERING MARSHMALLOWS.

IRIS. Description of our collection.

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